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OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NO SIAM RICE SUPPLY FOR INDIA

Famine Threat Causes Grave Anxiety

CAWNPORE PARADE AGAINST CUT IN RATION

Govt. Asked To Quit: Charge Of "Gross Bungling"

LONDON, Feb. 10, (U.P.A.): Lord Wavell has warned the British cabinet that India "faces a far worse famine than last year when tens of thousands died," according to Reynolds News.

No Siam Rice

In the main article devoted to Britain's resolution submitted to UNO proposing the setting up of an international committee to ascertain the world's food stocks to ensure equitable distribution among those countries facing scarcity, Gordon Schaffer declares Britain will forego some stocks being imported from the United States in order to meet India's and Ceylon's needs.

Commenting on the promised 1 1/2 million tons of rice from Siam, Schaffer states that this has not materialized since it has been impossible to collect the rice from Siamese producers find transport for despatch to India.

CAWNPORE PARADE

CAWNPORE, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): Public dissatisfaction against the 5 per cent reduction of wheat ration was demonstrated by the citizens of Cawnpore by observing an all-out hartal today.

All political parties joined hands to demand restoration of full ration. All shops and business houses in the city remained closed today. There was hardly any public vehicle seen plying on hire in the city.

Private vehicles were stopped by batches of students and street urchins and occupants were asked to walk unless they could satisfy them that they were going on urgent work. Several cars were stoned and damaged.

People coming from out-stations were put to great inconvenience for want of conveyance. Demonstrations were also in front of the Indian picture houses and the managements were forced to close the shows.

A number of processions were taken out from different parts of the city, the processionists shouting anti-rationing slogans and demanding restoration of full ration. All the processions terminated in the evening in the Queens Park and the Parade Grounds where public meetings were held.

Over a lakh of people attended the public meeting held in the Queen's Park. Mr. Pearey Lal Agarwal, Pre-

(Continued on Page 5)

50 HORSES BURNT TO DEATH

A stable sheltering about 200 horses at Ripon Road, Bombay, caught fire at 11-10 p.m. on Sunday. About 14 fire engines rushed to the spot and an hour's battling with the flames brought the situation under control.

About 50 horses were stated to have succumbed to the injuries. Neither the cause of the fire, nor the estimation of the damage caused, is yet known.

Br. Delegation Leaves India

KARACHI, Feb. 10, (A.P.I): The members of the British Parliamentary Delegation left Karachi for London today.

FREMIER MEETS DELEGATES

KARACHI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.)—Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Premier of Sind, met the British Parliamentary Delegation at tea today. All the new Ministers and a number of prominent citizens were present.

The delegation is scheduled to leave Karachi at 5-30 p.m. tomorrow by Sunderland flying boat for United Kingdom.

SORENSEN MEETS SYED

KARACHI, Feb. 10 (U.P.I.)—Mr. Reginald Sorensen and other members of the British Parliamentary Delegation met the Congress Coalition Party last night when the latter brought to their notice the alleged unconstitutional action of the Governor of Sind in inviting the minority party to form the Ministry.

PAN--ASIATIC UNION

Persian Professor's Plan Explained

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (Reuter): A plan for a "Pan-Asiatic Union" in which all Asiatic peoples would participate has been issued by Dr. Mostafa Mesbahzadeh, Teheran Professor who is returning to Persia, in a few days after a visit to the United States.

He states: "The most important aim of this Union would be to maintain and defend the independence and sovereignty of all Asiatic countries which already possess independence and to help others which are endeavouring to obtain complete independence. The Union would meet at regular intervals each year to discuss mutual problems. In the event of a friction within or without the Union the threat must be referred to the Union.

A Pan-Asiatic Union would, of course be at variance with the interests of certain Big Powers. We can, therefore, expect reaction by them against this movement. We Asiatic peoples must be prepared to face this difficulty and overcome it.

I suggest that a conference should be held in which the entire Asiatic press should participate as a first step towards union.

Dr. Mesbahzadeh said later: "A Pan-Asiatic Union is as important for India as any other Asiatic country. It would strengthen her in her efforts for independence and she would play an important and invaluable role in the Union. I am confident that Indian leaders will see in the plan means of strengthening the independence for which they are working."

LEGAL AID TO INDIANS

Delegation Leaves By Air To Malaya

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): The Legal Aid Delegation to Malaya comprising Mr. K. Bhashyam, Mr. R. Venketraman, Advocates of Madras, Mr. K. F. Nariman of Bombay, Mr. P. N. Sapru and Mr S. K. Dogre of Allahabad left for Singapore by plane this morning.

Mr. K. Bhashyam in a statement said: "On the eve of our departure to Malaya on this important mission for the defence of Indian nationals undergoing trials there, I wish to express our great sense of responsibility and our awareness of the great task awaiting us.

We give our assurance that we shall do our utmost for those fellow countrymen. We hope that the non-official medical mission being sent out to Malaya will also be able to leave for Malaya immediately so that urgent relief may be rendered to those who are in need of it."

Sorensen X-rays Pakistan Issue

"DANGEROUS TO MAKE RELIGIOUS FACTOR PREDOMINATE"

"OUTBREAK OF CIVIL WAR WILL DESTROY FOUNDATION OF NEW INDIA"

Believes Deadlock Can Be Resolved By Wisdom And Good Will On Both Sides

KARACHI, Feb. 10, (A.P.I.): Mr. Reginald Sorensen, giving his final impressions of his tour of India, has in an exclusive statement to the A.P.I., analysed the Indian political situation with particular reference to the the demand of Pakistan, from his point of view

He says: "Apart from the two major political forces, there are several subsidiary ones but although in days to come these may emerge into much greater power, it is obvious that at the moment, the Congress and the Muslim League respectively hold the field. Between these there seems to be a great gulf, but personally I believe this is not uniformly as true as it is seen. In any case there is an opportunity and need for the building of many bridges. Among the village folks who form 85 per cent of the total population I have not discovered any serious human conflict. Moreover, it is interesting to note how within both the League and Congress there are growing powerful left-wing social elements. As I see it is not impossible for these, some day, to converge. Naturally I have been impressed both with the passionate sincerity of Mr. Jinnah and his followers and also with the ardent emotions generated in many ordinary Muslim hearts.

"THREATS ARE OF NO DEEP VALUE"

"Nevertheless, there is not a negligible number of Muslims who hold themselves aloof from the League—powerful though the organisation of the Muslim League undoubtedly is. This force has to be reckoned with sympathetically. And intimidating threats whatever may be the justifications, are really of no deep value.

Continuing Mr. Sorensen said: "I appreciate the strong feeling of many Muslim Leaguers that they find life intolerable with their Indian brethern. This normally atleast has in the past been the condition under which new nations and states have risen. Conceivably this can be the main argument of the Muslim League in its desire to establish, what I presume might be called a Muslim State. I ventured to give my own reflections on this aspect of Muslim League claims and to suggest that it will be dangerous to make religious factor predominate. As I see there are dangerous implications for all those who wish one day to find mankind demonstrate its ability to life democratically in the sense of establishing tolerable relationship between those of diverse faiths who however wish to meet the common basic human needs through rational social organisations.

FEAR OF CIVIL WAR?

"I hope most earnestly that the growing assumption I have found in certain quarters that the political issue must be submitted to the ultimate arbitrament of violence would ponder more carefully on the dreadful consequences. Muslims and Hindus alike must appreciate that if India is torn and divided by civil war it may not only nourish the destructive forces beyond the frontiers of India, but would also destroy the necessary foundation upon which a new India can be built. I confess that I possess some apprehension regarding non-rational emotional currents that may be liberated over employment among demobilised servicemen and hunger in both towns and countryside provide the material for conflagration.

DEADLOCK MAY BE RESOLVED

Concluding Mr. Sorensen said: "I conclude by expressing again the firm conviction that it is possible for the deadlock to be resolved, and for all of us to become aware of our own limitations and failings, but also offer our solemn duty to prove that our mind and spirit can discover solutions to the problems that are before us. We must believe that the constructive resources of wisdom and goodwill are as available as those that sunder and destroy, and if we are aware of this then there must be continuous effort and toleration until we discover how best the principle of Indian independence can be implemented."

MORE CONGRESS GAINS IN N.W.F.P. ELECTIONS

Deveswar Sarma Nominated Speaker & Mrs. B. Khongmen Dy. Speaker Of Assam Assembly

PESHAWAR, Feb 10. (A.P.I.):—With the return of two more Congress candidates to the Frontier Assembly today from the Hango and Utman-nama constituencies the latest party position in the Frontier Assembly is as follows:

CONGRESS 15 (7 HINDUS AND 8 MUSLIMS).
MUSLIM LEAGUE 7
...NATIONALIST MUSLIM 1.

HANGO CONSTITUENCY: Ali Badshah (Congress) 6459, Malik Ur Rehman (Muslim League) 4710.

UTMAN-NAMA CONSTITUENCY: (Mardan District): Abdul Azib Khan (Congress) 5278; Abdul Shakoor Bacha (League) 4332; Mohd. Auyb Khan (Khaksar) 107, (forfeited security).

LEAGUER SUCCEEDS

One more Muslim League candidate, Khan Habib-Ullah Khan has been declared elected to the Frontier Legislative Assembly from Bannu District Lakki East Constituency.

He secured 6,982 votes, while his rival candidate, Khan Saidullah Khan (Independent) got 5,599. The Congress, the Ahrars and the Khaksars did not contest, this seat.

SPEAKER & DY. SPEAKER FOR ASSAM ASSEMBLY

SHILLONG, Feb. 10 (U.P.I.): Mr. Deveswar Sarma has been nominated on behalf of the Congress Party for the speakership of the Assam Assembly at a meeting of the Congress and Jamiat members of the Assembly.

Mrs. Bonily Khongmen, the only woman member of the Assembly, has been nominated by the Congress Party for Deputy Speakership.

Mr. Vaidyanath Mookerjee was elected Deputy Leader of the Congress Party and Mr. Rabindranath Aditya Chief Whip.

BEST MINISTRY

SHILLONG, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): Welcoming the formation of the Bardoloi Ministry in Assam, Maulana Tayyebullah, President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee in a statement says:

"In the Constitution of the Council of Ministers in Assam with the blessings of President Azad who came over to Shillong in this connection should give entire satisfaction to the country as a whole and particularly Assam.

The Ministry is, in my opinion, the best that could be formed in the circumstances With the full co-operation of the people of Assam and the collaboration of the entire Congress organisation, it will now proceed to implement the programme of work embodied in the Congress election manifesto and take its due share in the fight for freedom. I wish the Bardoloi Ministry all success."

BIHAR POLLING IN MARCH

PATNA, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Bihar will go to the polls during the first week of March for electing its representatives to the Bihar Legislative Assembly.

In a House of 152, already 43 Congress, 2 Muslim League, 5 Independent and 2 other candidates whose party affiliations are not yet known—in all 52 candidates have so far been elecetd uncontested. One other duly uncontested candidate belonging to the Congress died before the commencement of the poll and consequently (Champaran Sadar General Ruler) has been countermanded and fresh nominations called for.

Of the total number of 39 Muhammadan seats one has been filled without contest by the Muslim League candidate and 88 candidates are contesting the remaining 38 seats.

RANKA-PATEL TALKS

BOMBAY, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. Poonamchand Ranka and Mr. Kannamwar, President and Secretary of the Nagpur P. C. C. respectively, saw Sardar Patel today, and had discussions with him regarding the nominations to the C. P. Assembly. Both of them are seeing Sardar Patel tomorrow, and will forward the list of the Congress candidates to Sardar Patel after their interview tomorrow.

It is likely that the names of Congress candidates from Nagpur Province to the C. P. Assembly will be announced by the President of the Nagpur P. C. C.

Mr. Poonamchand announces that those Muslims who wish to contest the C. P. Assembly elections from Nagpur Province on Congress ticket should at once apply to the Nagpur P. C. C.

APPEALS AGAINST NAGPUR P. C. C. BOARD

BOMBAY, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): The Congress Central Parliamentary Board announces that the last date to receive appeals against the recommendations of the Nagpur P. C. Parliamentary Board regarding the nominations of Congress candidates for election to the C. P. L. Assembly is February 16.

I. L. P. & BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Feb. 10 (U.P.I): Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, Gen. Secretary of the A. I Scheduled Caste Federation, announces on behalf of the Central Parliamentary Board that the following candidates of the Independent Labour Party will contest general seats in the elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

Mr. N. B. Holkar from the East Division, Poona; Dr. Miss Londhe from the East Division, Nasik; Mr D. B. Ahire from the Sholapur City; and Mr V. J. Arak from the East Division, East Khandesh.

45,000 Teachers May Strike On March 1

POONA, Feb. 10. (A.P.I.): Forty-five thousand primary teachers in the Bombay Province will go on strike from March 1st if their demand for increase in their salaries is not granted by the Government.

The Council of Action of the Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Association, which met in Poona, to-day, decided on this step after consideration of the whole situation. The meeting was attended by over 200 invitees and delegates besides the members of the Council Mr. M. V. Donde presided.

HARTAL ON FEB. 20

It was also decided that February 20 should be observed as a Primary Teachers' Day, and that they should abstain from attending the schools, that day.

In the evening a procession of teachers and young school children paraded through the streets of Poona and terminated in a meeting where Mr. Donde exhorted teachers to observe discipline and continue the strike till victory was won.

Police Open Fire On "Quit Egypt" Demonstrators

Students Demand Resignation Of Premier Nokrashy Pasha

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 10. (Reuter): Workers joined students in demonstrations here to-day and police opened fire on a crowd. About 50 people were wounded and a few were taken to hospital. The clash lasted for two and a half hours before the police finally succeeded in dispersing the mob.

Earlier police had fired several shots in the air when students assembled in Faruk Awal University this morning and tried to break through a police cordon thrown round the University perimeter.

MARCH ON TOWN

CAIRO, Feb. 10. (Reuter): Thousands of nationalists students from Fuda Awal University, Giza Quarter of Cairo, to-day made another attempt to march on the city in a mass procession to stage anti-British demonstrations. They commandeered lorries and cars with the intention of breaking ranks of steel helmeted policemen armed with batons after their failure yesterday to cross Abdas Bridge. But their scheme was foiled when police chief Fitz Patrick Pasha ordered the police to shoot at tyres.

The students then barricaded themselves in the University grounds and passed a resolution not to resume their studies until the Egyptian Prime Minister Mahmud Nokrashy Pasha had resigned.

The enraged students smashed all illuminations for King Farouk's birthday celebrations for to-morrow and to avoid further disorder the University Administration decided to lock the students of the faculty of Arts in class rooms. The students were told that they would not be permitted to leave the building until nightfall.

NO MASS FUNERAL

Bandaged students injured in yesterday's clash with the police at Abbas Bridge, made fiery speeches and urged others not to leave the University unless well armed.

The students are arranging to hold a mass funeral for a comrade who was killed under a police car patrolling the main street outside the University.

Fitz Patrick Pasha told Reuter to-day that he would not allow a mass funeral. "I have", he added, "ordered army reserves to be stationed along the Nile bank with strict instructions not to use force. After yesterday's thrashing at Abbas Bridge I don't think the students will attempt to cross the river". He has instructions from the Prime Minister to prevent students reaching the centre of the town.

FIVE-MINUTES SILENCE

The students to-day observed a five-minute silence in memory of their comrade who, they said, had died as a result of injuries received yesterday.

Groups of students assaulted police cars patrolling outside the University, overpowered drivers, drove cars inside the grounds of the University and smashed motors with pickaxes. There were minor clashes in other districts and in one case the police retaliated with baton charges when they were stoned by young students.

Cairo itself remains quiet, but the police and army reserves are fully mobilised to prevent repetition of incidents of last November.

STOP PRESS

MOSCOW, Feb. 10.

96 P. C. OF VOTERS VOTE?

It is estimated that 96 per cent of the electorate have already cast their votes in the Russian elections.

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Indians' Tale Of Woe In Malaya

Penury, Pestilence, & Prosecution Haunting Community, Says Pt. Kunzru

NEW DELHI, February 9 (A.P.I.)—Pandit H. N. Kunzru and Mr. P. Kodanda Rao, who were deputed by the Government of India to visit Malaya and Burma to make a first-hand study of the condition of Indian there, have completed their talks with the officials of the Commonwealth Relations Department.

Pandit Kunzru who left for Allahabad tonight in an interview to the A.P.I. said that the delegation spent nearly a month in Malaya, visited all the important stations in the Peninsula, talked to Indian leaders and interviewed a number of Indian civilians who were detained for alleged collaboration with the enemy and for rendering active assistance to the I.N.A. The economic situation in Malaya, Pandit Kunzru said, was bad

CHILL PENURY

There was an acute scarcity of all consumer goods. Rice rations were quite inadequate. He saw famil'es of Indian labourers and even those of the middle class wearing tattered sarees. Even though there was cloth shortage in India, Pandit Kunzru urged, something must be done to help Malayan Indians. Even old clothes could be collected and sent. Likewise medical relief was an urgent necessity.

He discussed the question of medical relief with the authorities and they welcomed the idea of any medical assistance that might come from India. In fact people were waiting for the arrival of Indian medical relief parties and it was necessary that doctors and medicine should be despatched as early as possible.

TRIALS & TRIBULATIONS

When he arrived in Malaya, Pandit Kunzru said, there were 44 Indians under detention but 20 of them had since been released. Of the remaining 24 persons two were tried on charges of collaboration and sentenced to terms of imprisonment and the cases of 22 others remained to be disposed of. Some of them were arrested at the instance of the Army Intelligence Service and the others by the Civil Affairs Police. The charges against them were alleged collaboration, extortion of money for the I.N.A., committing brutalities, etc. 39 others who were arrested had been conditionally released. There were others on whom certain restrictive orders were served. Pandit Kunzru said he had not been able to get the complete figures in respect of Indians detained or otherwise dealt with by the British Military administration but he hoped to get the information shortly.

Some of the detained persons, Pandit Kunzru said, had not been even interrogated though they were taken into custody some four months ago. Even the 'prima facie charte' for which they were detained had not been communicated to them. Pandit Kunzru represented their case to the British Military Administration and he was assured that their cases would be reviewed and such of those against whom there were no serious charges and against whom there was no evidence would be released. Those under detention for collaboration included Mr. S. C. Goho, Mr. D. M. Subbiah, Mr. John San, Mr. Kirpal Singh and Mr. K. A. Chidambaram. Three Indian merchants, Maulana Abdul Aziz of Madras, Mr. G. S. Maganlal of Gujerat and Mr. Udharam of Karachi, and a Lawyer, Mr. Chidambaram, were awaiting trial on charges of extortion of funds for the Indian Independence League. (They have since been released).

SOARING PRICES

The main question that deserves immediate consideration, said Pandit Kunzru, in connection with the Indians kept in detention in Malaya, i.e., that the policy to be followed in respect of them. While in India only those persons will be prosecuted who are alleged to have had committed gross acts of brutality in Malaya proceedings are taken against persons for having collaborated with the Japanese. This shows the need for an alteration in the policy being pursued in Malaya and bringing it into line with the policy of the Government of India which must be regarded as that of H.M.G.

The wages paid to Indian Labour, Pandit Kunzru said, were quite inadequate compared to the high cost of living. Sugar cost Rs. 6 per pound and 3/4 seer of milk Rs. 2/4/-. Dried chillies which used to cost Rs. 0/10/0 per unit (2 and 2/3 lb.) was now sold at Rs. 7/-.

"I met no one", Pandit Kunzru said, "who did not complain of the severity of the Japanese regime and how they treated the Indian workers whom they sent to Siam. Wherever we went we were told that but for the Indian Independence League Indians would have been subject to considerable ill-treatment. The League, it seems, was able to give protection to Indians both in Malaya and Burma."

VALLEY OF DEATH

According to rough estimates furnished by the Labour department in Malaya Pandit Kunzru said, 85,000 Indian workers were taken away by the Japanese for the construction of the notorious death valley Railway Linking Siam and Burma. 45,000 of them were reported to have perished. There were no reliable figures but it was true that quite a large number of them died and their families in Malaya were in a sad plight. They deserved the special attention of both the Government of India and the Malayan administration, he said.

Pandit Kunzru urged that the necessary shipping should be secured for the repatriation of a large number of Indians who wanted to come back to their mother country. Some 15,000 Indians had already registered their names with the authorities and the figure would go up to 25,000. Besides, there were some 25,000 others who wanted to come to India at least for a temporary period. The B.M.A., Pandit Kunzru said, had agreed to his suggestion that the Indian workers on the rubber estates should be sent back to India at the expense of the Immigration Fund. But there were Indians who were no less poor than those labourers. The steamer fare for deck class between Singapore and Madras which was approximately Rs. 32 was today over Rs. 84 and the majority could not afford it. The Government of India and the Malayan administration should make representations to the Allied Shipping Board to secure shipping. Otherwise, he thought, the problem would become serious and give rise to grave discontent among Indians.

PORTUGAL'S DRIVE AGAINST DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION

LISBON, Feb. 8, (Reuter): Police today closed and sealed the headquarters of the United Democratic Opposition Movement here.

During the last fortnight police closed and sealed the headquarters of the movement in Oporto and at Beja about 80 miles southwest of Lisbon.

The movement boycotted the general elections in November in which only candidates supporting Prime Minister Dr. Salazar participated.

Rajen Babu's Advice To Students

RAIPUR, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Disapproval of frequent demonstrations by students was expressed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad when he passed through Raipur to Wardha. He advised Students' Congress and Students' Federation to merge into a single body and said the students should form their independent judgment and prepare themselves morally and physically for the final fight for freedom when it came. Students should not tie themselves down to any particular political party.

NOT YET ONE PARTY BUSINESS

Asked whether he subscribed to the view that there should be one party, one leader and one flag, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that a Special Committee had been entrusted with the task of framing new constitution for Congress. Uptil now Congress was an organisation with many parties within it but in future Congress Constitution Sub-Committee's recommendations would determine this controversial issue.

WHY INDIA ASKS BRITISH TO QUIT

MADURA, Feb. 10. (A.P.I.): Addressing a public meeting last evening, Acharya Kripalani said that the British rule over India was in no way different from the act of aggression by Germany and Japan. The Congress was, therefore, justified in asking the British to quit India.

India, he added, was steeped in poverty and ignorance and only a Panchayat Raj could really look after the welfare of the people.

CLASSES IN ATOMIC ENERGY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (A.P.A.): Classes in atomic energy—'the first step in preparation of line officers toward possible changes in the whole concept of naval warfare', were announced by the Navy last night.

Nuclear specialists, Drs. George Gamow and Lawrence Hafstad, will give the first course of the lectures to about 100 officers.

SOVIET ARMIES IN MANCHURIA

LONDON, Feb. 10 (Reuter): Another postponment of Russian troop withdrawals from Manchuria "has resulted in a fresh wave of speculation here over Soviet aims in China's rich north-east provinces", says a Chungking dispatch from the special corresponden, of the Sunday newspaper, "Observer".

Authoritative sources the correspondent says, have stated 'that Russia has asked for joint control of Manchuria's heavy industry' and he adds that 'if Russia were to be granted joint control of Manchuria's heavy industries it would be difficult to say which nation (whether Russia or China) exercised dominant influence.'

The correspondent says that the Soviet's ban on Allied newsmen even in those parts of Manchuria which have nominally been taken over by Chinese Government representatives makes it 'extremely difficult to make any accurate assessment of the Manchurian situation.'

Some observers argue that 'China may be not entirely prepared to take over firm control of Manchuria.'

There are, he says, insufficient Chinese troops as yet 'to garrison all key points in Manchuria and if a civil war were to break out again in Manchuria Chinese Government control might be seriously contested.'

(Continued from Col. 7.)

felt to the central national organisation.

Mr. Kripalani concluding warned the students against their being used as playthings in the hands of the leaders.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The fight for better education is co-terminous with the fight for political and economic emancipation and students and their organisations have, therefore, to be ready to play their part in the struggle for liberation, said Mr. Ravindra Varma, who presided over the first session of the Tamil Nad Students' Congress.

At least till the achievement of complete political and economic freedom, a large part of the students' activities, he said, was bound to be integrated with the nation-wide programme of the Indian National Congress. The Students' Congress would, therefore, have to prepare students to play their part in the national struggle for liberation."

In the afternoon Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani addressed the women students. She asked them to carry out the Constructive Programme of the Congress which alone, she said, would bring them independence.

Later in the day, Mr. and Mrs. Kripalani addressed the labourers at the workshop of Messrs. T. V. Sundaram Iyengar and Sons.

TASK BEFORE STUDENTS

Kripalani Stresses Constructive Programme And Urges Need Of Non-Violence

MADURA, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.)—Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, who arrived here last night, inaugurated this morning the first Tamil Nad Students' Congress.

Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, hoisted the National Flag.

DEFECT IN '42 MOVEMENT

Acharya Kripalani in his inaugural speech to the students' Congress delegates emphasised the need for organisation and explained Mahatma Gandhi's Constructive Programme.

Mr. Kripalani congratulated Tamil Nad for its part in the 1942 movement and said judged from the point of view of violence or non-violence there was one great defect in that movement. It was a spontaneous outburst of the people and the conditions for it were created by the Government. But as soon as that spontaneous outburst was over the movement subsided. They had lacked for centuries the capacity to organise. It was because they were not organsed that a handful of British people were able to rule them. The whole world, he said was a system of organisation and without organisation nothing could prosper. What was war but a triumph of organisation? This capacity for organisation they must have within themselves.

WHY LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME

Dealing with the programme before the country, Mr. Kripalani said the message of the Congress had through its efforts of 60 years reached every section of the people and so the time for agitation and propaganda was over. People now required a different kind of education and that education must be for constructive work. The Parliamentary programme of the Congress, he said, was intended to keep out of Legislatures elements of disruption and to send there the real representatives of the people. For election purposes other abilities than service and sacrifices were required. The eleven Indian members of the Viceroy's present Executive Council posed themselves as representing Indians but they were only slaves. They wanted to preclude such people from getting into the Legislatures. Hence this election programme of the Congress was thrust on them by the exigencies of the present situation.

Mr. Kripalani said it was ignoble for a Congressman to base his claim for a seat in the Legislatures on the grounds of his suffering and sacrifices. He thought they would not be so foolish as to desire to cash in on their sacrifices made in the country's cause.

NEED OF CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

Acharya Kripalani next dealt with the Congress programme of non-co-operation. This programme of the Congress came periodically. Sometimes there had been defeat. And sometimes there had been compromises. There could be many perils in a war of liberation. That they had not fought the last struggle was quite clear.

The Non-Co-Operation Programme was a high tension programme, and as in war, there would be here also periods of extreme activity. But periods of sluggish activity, they could not sit idle. The Constructive Programme of the Congress provided for day to day activity for Congressmen. This Constructive Programme was not like a drill for the army. It was a double-edged weapon. While training men for non-violent fight it also produced useful results.

No other party could offer a substitute for this Constructive Programme and could make it organisationally practical. One essential point about the programme was that it had nothing to do with power politics. Not that they did not want power. But power was wanted for service and not for domination. Another feature of the Constructive Programme was that it was destructive as well as constructive. It was revolutionary and at the same time constructive. It created as it demolished. It represented a harmonious synthesis without which revolution would become only destructive and create reactions.

Mr. Kripalani added if revolution had to be both constructive and destructive, it had got to be non-violent. Every little item in the Constructive Programme was important for each represented the seed of "Swaraj." Some people thought that non-violence had had its days and that the future shape of things would be on the lines of 1942. He said it was a great mistake to think so. If they wanted to repeat 1942 more effectively they had to carry on the Constructive Programme. They could not organise the country by means of sabotage for which secrecy was essential.

Mr. Kripalani advised the students to work the Constructive programme in small groups, each group concentrating on a single item of the programme. So far as the independence struggle was concerned, it must be

(Continued in Col. 5.)

A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BENGAL.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital subject to the conditions that so much of the capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

PROSPECTUS

JAYANTI TEXTILE MILLS LTD.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, 1913).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL RS. 50,00,000

ISSUED CAPITAL RS. 50,00,000

DIVIDED INTO:—

3,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each and

15,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Of these, shares of the value of Rs. 10,00,000/- consisting of 10,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 9,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each have been subscribed by the promoters of the Company and their friends, and these Shares have been allotted to their names. The balance, namely 3,40,000 Ordinary Shares and 6,000 Preference Shares are now offered to the public for subscription.

SHARES ARE PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS

Ordinary Shares:—Rs. 2 per Share with application, Rs. 2/- per Share on allotment and the balance in two equal instalments of Rs. 3/- per Share as and when thought fit by the Directors and called, but at intervals of not less than three months between the calls.

Preference Shares:—Rs. 5/- per Share with application and Re. 1/- per Share on allotment; of the balance Rs. 14/- per Share is to be paid on 1st call and four instalments of Rs. 20/- each per Share on subsequent calls, as and when thought fit by the Directors and called, but at intervals of not less than three months between calls.

An Admission fee of Re. 1/- is payable with each application for Shares.

The holders of Preference Shares shall be entitled to be paid out of the profits which the Directors shall determine to distribute by way of dividend a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum free of income-tax and a right on the winding up to be paid all arrears of preferential dividends whether earned or declared or not down to the commencement of the winding up and also to be repaid the amount of Capital paid up or credited as paid up on the Preference Share but shall not be entitled to any other rights in the profits or assets of the Company.

DIRECTORS

I. B. SEN, Esq., Chairman, Board of Directors; President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce; Director & Dy. Chairman, Bengal Central Bank Ltd., Director:—Bijni Dooars Tea Co. Ltd., Sidley Dooars Tea Co. Ltd., Eastern Dooars Tea Co. Ltd., Anandamoyee Agency Ltd., India Provident Co. Ltd., Jogta Coal Co. Ltd.

SARAT CHANDRA SAWOO, Esq., Director, F. G. & W. Sawoo Ltd., Ballav & Sawoo (Cal. Prop.) Ltd., Sri Radha Kanta Rice Mills Ltd., Radha Kanta Rice Mill Co. Ltd., Sri Durga Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Great Indian Bank Ltd., Sawoo Brothers Ltd., Sawoo Estates Ltd.

NIRMAL CHANDRA GHOSH, Esq., Commercial Editor, Amrita Bazar Patrika Ltd., Director:—Bangasri Cotton Mills Ltd., National Nutriments Ltd., Dominion Insurance Co. Ltd., Bengal Cotton Association Ltd., National Mercantile Insurance Co. (India) Ltd.

PRAFULLA KUMAR SIRKAR, Esq., Merchant, Managing Director, Shanti Rice Mills Ltd., Director, Sree Durga Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd.

R. B. BASU, Esq., Proprietor:—Hindusthan Engineering & Construction Co., Director & Chairman, National Mercantile Insurance Co., (India) Ltd.

BANKERS

The Bengal Central Bank Ltd.

AUDITORS

S. K. KAR, B.Sc., F.S.A.A. (London), R. A.
Incorporated Accountant & Auditor.
9, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

SOLICITORS

Messrs. Mukherjee & Biswas,
10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS

Messrs. R. B. Basu & Sons,
2, Church Lane, Calcutta.

REGISTERED OFFICE

2, Church Lane, Calcutta.

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed for the objects set forth in the Memorandum of Association which forms a part of this prospectus and a copy of which is attached with it, and in particular for the purpose of establishing and carrying on the business and manufacture of cloth and yarn of all varieties from cotton and other fibres, by the various processes of spinning, weaving, knitting, bleaching, dyeing, mercerising, finishing, etc.

It is a well-known fact that the Cotton Textile Industry is one of the 'biggest manufacturing National Industries of India' and up till now the efforts of Bengal to cope with the demands of this industry have been insignificant leaving a wide field that may be worked to great advantage. At the present rate of consumption of 12 yds. of cloth per head, the existing mills of Bengal cannot supply even 25 per cent of the needs of the province. With the increase in the population and the expected betterment of the general standard of living, the consumption of cotton and other goods will increase. Assuming the increased consumption to be 18 yards per head, the existing mills with their present capacity will not be able to meet more than 15 per cent of the expected need of the province. Moreover, the demand by the handloom industry offers a wide field. The handlooms of Bengal consume nearly 75 per cent as much yarn as the mills of the province. So, even if only spinning be done, there will always be a very good market for yarn within the province. There is thus a great scope for the Textile Mills in Bengal leaving aside the demands of the adjacent provinces of Bihar, Orissa and Assam that will, in all probability, have to depend largely on the produce of Bengal for a considerable time; the 'prospects of the cotton mills in Bengal may therefore be expected to be very bright' in the near future.

It has been decided to erect the mill at Assansol, which, being in the heart of the coal area, will eliminate the difficulty experienced by many mills during the last war in transporting coal due to shortage of wagons. Also there being no necessity to transport coal over long distance, manufacturing cost will be less. Assansol has also the advantage of being a big labour centre and of having a good climate. The comparatively less moisture in the atmosphere of Assansol is favourable to manufacture of cotton textiles. It is also nearer the chief cotton growing area of India.

Several sites have been inspected and negotiations are in progress to acquire the most suitable of them.

The plans of the mill and buildings are being prepared by an engineering firm of repute and all efforts are being made to obtain machinery with the least possible delay so that manufacture can commence early. The Company proposes to install the economic working complement of 600 looms and 25,000 spindles, but may commence manufacture with smaller numbers as available in the near future.

MANAGING AGENCY AGREEMENT

By an agreement dated the 23rd January, 1946 made between the Company and Messrs. R. B. Basu & Sons the latter have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years from the date of the agreement, upon the following remuneration:—

(a) A remuneration of Rs. 1,000/- per month until such time as the Mills start working.

(b) A Commission of 6 per cent of the net yearly profits of the Company with a minimum of Rs. 4,000/- per month. The term Net profits shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 87C of the Indian Companies Act.

(c) An office allowance as may be sanctioned from time to time by the Directors of the Company.

THE MANAGING AGENTS HAVE INFORMED THE DIRECTORS THAT THEY WILL NOT CHARGE ANY REMUNERATION UNTIL THE MILL STARTS WORKING.

The Managing Agents shall be entitled to charge and be repaid by the Company salaries, wages, fees, remuneration and/or Commission, if any, to persons employed in the Company's business.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.

Subject to the restriction contained in Section 101 of the Indian Companies Act, the minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is fixed at Rs. 10,00,000.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION & REMUNERATION

The qualification of every Director except the ex-officio Directors shall be his holding Ordinary Shares in his name to the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 5,000. The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a sum not exceeding Rs. 50 each for every meeting attended by them. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their reasonable travelling expenses incurred in connection with their attendance at a Board Meeting.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. R. B. Basu, a Director of this Company is a partner of Messrs. R. B. Basu and Sons who are the Managing Agents.

VOTING RIGHTS.

On a show of hands every member, entitled to vote and present in person, shall have one vote and upon a poll every member, entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share held by him.

RESTRICTION ON RIGHT TO TRANSFER AND VOTE.

The Directors, without assigning any reason may decline to register any transfer of Shares upon which the Company has a lien and in the case of Shares not fully paid up may refuse to register a transfer to a transferee. No member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of any of the Shares in the Company have been paid.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

It is estimated that the preliminary expenses including advertisement will not exceed Rs. 50,000.

PROMOTION.

No promotion money is being or will be paid by the Company to any body.

POWER OF DIRECTORS.

No restrictions are imposed by the Articles of Association on the Directors' powers of management and the control of the Company's affairs is vested in the Directors. The powers of the Directors are, however, subject to any regulations not being inconsistent with the Articles of Association or the Indian Companies Act, which may be made by the Company in a General Meeting.

INSPECTIONS.

A copy of the Managing Agency Agreement and the prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at 2, Church Lane, Calcutta on working days during office hours.

BROKERAGE.

A commission not exceeding 7 1/2 per cent of the Shares will be paid in respect of Shares sold through brokers approved by the Company.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Application for Shares should be made on the form which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or its Bankers at all their branches or a form similar to it and sent to the Managing Agents together with a remittance of the amount payable. All remittances are payable at the Registered Office of the Company or to the Company's Banker at all their branches.

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of deposit will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment on the shares allotted and any balance thereafter remaining will be returned after payment of remitting charges. Failure to pay any amount due on the shares allotted will render previous payment liable to forfeiture.

Signed.
I. B. SEN
SARAT CHANDRA SAWOO
NIRMAL CHANDRA GHOSH
PRAFULLA KUMAR SIRKAR
R. B. BASU
Directors.

Dated, Calcutta, the 23rd January, 1946.

Digitized by Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat on the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

3rd CROWDED WEEK!
Maheshwari Pictures'
RAGNI
SMRITI, NAJAM, ARUNA,
TAJ Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.

8th WEEK OF FAME!
TALWAR Productions'
ALBELI
Starring: RAMOLA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.
CENTRAL

16th WEEK!
Minerva's Popular Hit
EK DIN KA SULTAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
NEW WEST END

RANJIT'S
PRABHU-KA-GHAR
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Most Exciting Tale of Matrimony!
NAVYUG'S Streamlined Social
DIN RAAT
Directed by SHOREY DAULTALVI
Starring SNEHPRABHA
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
KRISHNA
A 'Peerless' Release

CENT PERCENT MUSICOMEDY!
4th Week!— Producer ACHARYA'S
PARISTAAN
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
SWASTIK

A Lyrical Romance!
Jamuna Productions'
RATTAN
Starring SWARNALATA
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
5th HOUSE-FULL WEEK
IMPERIAL

CAPITOL
PRAKASH Pictures'
SOCIAL OFFERING
HAMARA SANSAR
10TH WEEK!
4, 6-45 & 9-30
Mat. Sun. 1 p. m.
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30, 5 to 7-0
(Evergreen Release)

Hailed by People!
Associated Picture's
AMEEREE
Directed by - BARUA
Starring - ★ BARUA
★ RAMOLA ★ JAMUNA
★ AMIN CHOUDHARY ★ MOLINA
LAMINGTON
Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.

INDIA'S NATIONAL AMBITIONS
in
SHALIMAR'S INTELLECTUAL ENTERTAINMENT

Daily: 4, 7, 10 at
Book in Advance
3rd CROWDED WEEK
A Radium Release
MAJESTIC

IN AID OF
VIKRAM KALA MANDIR
BHARATHA NATYAM & ORIENTAL DANCE
BY
KUMARI HEMAMALINI,
(DAUGHTER OF C. K. VIJAYARAGHAVAN, Esq., I.C.S. LABOUR COMMISSIONER, MADRAS GOVT.).
AT
"SUNDERABAI HALL"
AT 6-30 P.M.
ON SATURDAY, the 16th FEBRUARY 1946.
Tickets are available at:—
VIKRAM MAHOTSAV COMMITTEE OFFICE,
1st Floor, Yusuf Building, Churchgate,
PHONE No. 32475.
AND
JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,
Imperial Bank Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

IPTA
NOTE THE REVISED PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY

People's Theatre
FESTIVAL OF DRAMA AT BHAGESHWARDNAN MANDIR
Matunga (B.B. & C.I.)

PROGRAMME
1 BUVA (In Marathi) 17th Feb. 6-30 p.m.
2 SITA (In Gujarati) 18th Feb. 9-30 p.m.
3 ZUBEDA & GAON (In Hindi) 19th Feb. 9-30 p.m.
4 BUVA (In Marathi) 20th Feb. 9-30 p.m.
5 ANALDE & SWAPNADRASTA (In Gujarati) 21st Feb. 9-30 p.m.
6 MUNDHADUGU (In Telegu) 22nd Feb. 9-30 p.m.
7 THEY CAME TO A CITY (In English) 23rd Feb. 6-30 p.m.
8 THEY CAME TO A CITY (In English) 24th Feb. 6-30 p.m.
SEASON TICKETS at Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.
Daily: Rs. 2/8, Rs. 1/4 and As. 10
Advance Booking at Deodhar Hall, Opp. Royal Opera House, between 7 and 9 p.m.

PERFORMANCES AT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
Gowalia Tank.

PROGRAMME
1 ZUBEDA & GAON (In Hindustani) 15 Feb. 9 p.m.
2 SITA (In Gujarati) 16th Feb. 9 p.m.
3 THEY CAME TO A CITY (In English) 17th Feb. 9 p.m.
4 MUNDHADUGU (In Telegu) 19th Feb. 9 p.m.
5 ANALDE & SWAPNADRASTA (In Gujarati) 23rd Feb. 9 p.m.
6 BUVA (In Marathi) 24 Feb. 9 p.m.
7 THEY CAME TO A CITY (In English) 25th Feb. 9 p.m.
8 THEY CAME TO A CITY (In English) 26th Feb. 9 p.m.
9 THEY CAME TO A CITY (In English) 27th Feb. 9 p.m.
Daily tickets Rs. 5, Rs. 2/8, Rs. 1/4 and As. 10.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 10 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 8 1365.
Parsi: Shehrever 11 1315.
Sunrise 7-10 a.m., Sunset 6-37 p.m.
Hightide 06-37, 21-05. Lowtide 01-24 13-40.
Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m. (S.T.).

Domestic Occurrence

CUTCHHI LOHANA DEATH

Bai Sonbai, 45 years old, has died on 9-2-46 at 10-30 (S.T.) Saturday morning. She was the wife of Seth Sangjibhai Sunderji the younger brother of Seth Monji Sunderji Kapadia an inhabitant of Padhar (Cutch) and she was the daughter of Thakar Dosabhi Ibji Mundra (Cutch). Her "Sadadi" on Sunday date 10-2-46 and date 11-2-46 Monday at their residence at Walkeshwar Road House No. 16. Also the ceremony of the "Uthamana" will be held on Monday date 11-2-46 at 4 o'clock (S. T.) at the same place.

To-day's Engagements

YOUTHS' OWN UNION: To-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. Subject: "Brains' Bank" at Cama Oriental Institute.

BOMBAY PEOPLE'S THEATRE: General body meeting today (Monday) 7-30 p.m. Deodhar Hall, opposite Opera House.

BHARTIYA SANGH SATRASTA: Welcome address to (Bareilly) at Shantinagar Satrasta near Arthur Road Jail to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

UTHAMNA CEREMONY: Gokuldas Dundersey, J.P. Agent The Ruby Mills Ltd., died on Sunday. The Uthamna Ceremony will take place on Wednesday, (13th February 1946) at 3-40 p.m., at his residence 9, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi.

THANA TOWN CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Public meeting at Vegetable Market to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. Mr. V. V. Kirtane, President, will preside. Mr. S. K. Patil will inaugurate Assembly Election Campaign.

GOVT. CENTRAL PRESS (INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES UNION: Meeting at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr N. V. Phadke will preside. The meeting will be preceded by procession of workmen from Charni Road Gardens up to Marwari Vidyalay Hall.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSN.: Meeting of members at Governor's Pavilion, Cricket Club of India Ltd., today (Mondday) at 6-15 p.m. to place on record their profound sorrow at the sad demise of Dr. H. D. Kanga, President of the Association and to extend to Dr. Mrs. P. H. D. Kanga their deep sympathy for the irreparable loss sustained by her.

CONFERENCE ON WOMEN: Bombay Presidency Women's Council is holding a Conference on Women in Industries, Trades and Professions from 17th to 20th February at the Convocation Hall, Esplanade Road. It will be opened by Lady Jehangir on 17th February at 5 P.M. and among the speakers on the opening day will be Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Mr. U. M. Mirchandani.

The Conference has been planned under four main heads:—Education, Medical and Health Services, New Careers for Women, Women in Industries.

Janyati Textile Mills Ltd.

Since Bengal's quota of new cotton mills will be very limited under the planning scheme of the Central Government, the formation of the Jayanti Textile Mills Ltd. under the guidance of well-known Board of Directors will be welcomed. Mr. I. B. Sen, President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, is Chairman and the other directors, viz, Messrs. S. C. Sawoo, N. C. Ghosh and P. K. Sarker have got long experience with the cotton industry of this Province. The Managing Proprietor of Hindusthan Engineering and Construction Co.

The Directors intend to erect the factory at Asansol, E. I. Rly, and negotiations are in progress for the best suitable site. Out of the issued capital of Rs. 50, lakhs more than Rs. 10 lakhs worth of shares have been subscribed For particulars apply to the Company at 2, Church Lane, Calcutta.

13th House-Full Week!
Eastern Pictures'
ZEENAT
Starring NOORJEHAN
Directed by SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Daily 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
SUPER
A 'Salma' Release

WINNING PUBLIC APPLAUSE!
COMPELLING SOCIAL ARGUMENT!
KARDAR Productions' Soul-Surging Social!
SANYASI
Producer-Director: KARDAR
Music: NAUSHAD
Songs: Pt. MADHUR
Starring: SHAMIM, Gulam Mohamed Amar, Misra, Shyam.
Daily: 4, 7, and 10 p.m.
Sun., Holiday at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 6
KAMAL
A Sunrich Release

Iranian musicians in Bombay who are giving a recital today (Monday) at Sunderbai Hall. Left to right:—A. Zahedi, M. Khaledi, R. Irani (Promoter), J. Badizadah (Director and Vocalist), A. Parvanah and Y. Kamusi.

Iranian Artistes In Bombay

TO PROMOTE MUSICO-CULTURAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN IRAN AND INDIA

(By K. A. Chidambaram)

Mr. Badizadah, the front-rank Iranian vocalist, and his party of Iranian musicians are in Bombay and are giving their 'premiere' this evening at Sunderbai Hall. Their first public appearance in Bombay is intended more as a music mission than as mere entertainment. Mainly due to the efforts of the promoter, Mr. Rostam Irani, Mr. Badizadah and party were induced to visit India to study possibilities and promote musico-cultural relationship between Iran and India. Mr. Badizadah is not only a famous vocalist but also enjoys the reputation of being an accomplished composer and styliser. He has been in India for the past few months, installing himself at the headquarters of All-India Radio in Delhi for his survey of the wide field of Indian music. From this point of vantage, he was able to establish contact with a galaxy of first-rate Indian musicians as well as mediocre sing-songers and musical acrobats of all sorts that go to make up the world of Indian music. He has been able to grasp a fringe of the wide canvas of Indian music, its fundamentals and unlimited scope for versatile and colourful stylisation, and certain tentative affinities and semblances with Persian tunes that can be exploited for the mutual enrichment of Iranian and Hindustani systems. As the first attempt, he proposes on his return to Iran to stylise modern Persian compositions in Indian tunes and watch its reactions in Iranian music circles. This he intends to do without violating the rules of either systems of music.

STRINGED INSTRUMENTS

The first impression that an Indian gets as a listener of Iranian music is that it is a great oriental system with a wealth and variety of traditions and styles, despite its jazzy background, occasional crescendo finish, and strong European influence. The artistes have a rich array of accompanying instruments, mostly of the stringed variety. Tar, Setar, Tar-Bass and Santoor are traditional instruments linking with the hoary past of the Sassanian period and represent acme of musical finish and workmanship. The Iranian 'Kamanchah' is a prototype of our Sarangi. Their Setar has a strong resemblance to our Sitar and was till recently called 'Sesim.' Whether it is Indian influence that made modern Iranians change the name of Sesim into Setar, is more than one can say. The Santoor is a unique Persian instrument, rich in melody and tonal shades, with no prototype in India. Along with Naylabek (flute), the Santoon has figured prominently in old Persian literature. Chang and Barbat have now been thrown in the shade and are being used by the masses in the interior areas. The violin, since its advent in Persia fifty years back along with Europeans, has played an aggressive innings and has virtually replaced Kamanchah. It is worthy of note that the violin has played a similar role in the Karnataki music system fo the South and has come to stay.

NOVELTY OF 'DOMBAK'

An Iranian music party usually consists of a minimum of 16 artistes with a variety of these stringed instruments and a percussion instrument. In to-day's recital, there are only five Persian artistes: (1) Badizadah, (vocoalist), (2) M. Khaledi (violinist), (3) A. Parvaneh (player in second Tar), (4) Y. Kamoosi (player in first Tar) and (5) A. Zahedi (player on Dombak). The rest of the orchestra will consist mostly of local players. The Dombak is a novel percussion instrument, and has no counterpart in India. It looks like a huge wooden goblet with leather on the top. It is played only on one side with both hands. At the bottom wood, there is a hole through which air can pass. Its cadences resemble reproductions on both Tabla and Mridang. The Persians, though rich in stringed instruments, seems to be lacking the long list percussion instruments that have made history in Hindustni music.

IRANIAN MUSIC SYSTEM

An authoritative study of the Persian music system is beyond our scope, but some fundamentals of its structure will help to understand the 'pieces' of the present recital and may perhaps prove an incentive to Indian musicians to explore the vast possibilities. The Persian system has got several major groupings which can be compared to our 'Janya Ragas.' Everyone of these groupings has a host of geneological descendants of major and minor tunes, some of which are so rich in colour, and grandeur as to compete with the mother Raga for pride of place. They are: (1) Mahoor. This is called the Grand Tune. It is said to have nearly 150 divisions, out of which 60 are freely used by present-day artistes. Tunes in Mahoor and its group have strong Hindustani affinity. Similar resemblance can be detected in Shoor and Segak. Their style is mostly attuned to the Indian mind. Neva, Homayoon, Chahargah and Rast are also major groupings, some of which easily absorb European notes, without any creak or jarr. In the Persian system, there is no hard and fast rule about the time of playing the Ragas. Any tune can be played at any time, except Segah which is not played on auspicious ceremonial occasions, because of its deep tragic notes. Homayoon, with all its gaiety and glamour, is the beloved of kings and palaces. The Iranian artistes, with all their flair for modern compositions and musical modes, are sticklers to tradition. The compositions of classic poets like Nakisa, Barbad, Fahalvad and Nizami from the major portion of their repertoire, and they do their songs in traditional classical style. Anjumane Moosighee Melli-Ye-Iran is the national musical society of Iran with poets, writers and musicians as members, and is patronised by the rulers. This society helps artistes with new compositions, and at the same time insists on rendering old masterpieces in all their traditional purity. Next time when Badizadah visits India, he hopes to bring with him some members of the national musical society of Iran for a spot study of Indian music and strengthen Indo-Iranian cultural link.

PERSIAN INFLUENCE IN OUR MUSIC

Indo-Persian relation have loomed large in Indian history. Tough the "Zoroastrian period" in Indian history is a much disputed and controversial historical issue, Indo-Iranian influence was a potent factor at the time of the Guptas. Emperors like Akbar have strengthened the link by importing Persian painters and artistes to their Durbar. Persian influence in Hindustani music, though faint, is nonetheless real. The 'Quavalis' and 'Ghazals' are eloquent of that influence, and also, tunes like Miya-ki-Mallar and Miya-ki-Thodi. There is a school of Hindustani musicians which adumbrates the theory that 'Tambura', the background instrument supplying the drone, is not a Swadeshi product but was imported from Persia. My discussions with Mr. Badizadah did not throw any light for definite conclusion. He said that 'Tambura' was a pure Persian word, meaning a musical instrument, but present-day musicians were unable to fix what it exactly connoted, much less to identify the instrument. Researches by Indian scholars after a visit to Iran might probably lead to some helpful conclusion.

"GREATER INDIA" CULTURE

This is the first unofficial cultural delegation of Iranian musicians to India and should be followed up by a non-official Indian cultural mission to Iran. The music of the Middle East has not yet gone 'Wild West.' It has similar scales like the Hindustani system and faces similar problems which we are battling with today. Historically, the cultural frontier of India extends from Persia to Indonesia, and reciprocal missions will enable us to revive and revolutionise the concept of "Greater India" culture and way of life.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Feb. 11.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Gajanan Karnad (Violin) 8.45 Juthika Roy 8-50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Avdabai Sangekar 9.45 Bhavgeet.
12.30 p.m. Geet 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Bhajan 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 2.30 For Women 4-20 School Broadcast 5.0 Master Ukrande 5.15 Gangabai Rao 5.30 N. G. Gokhale 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 Panditrao Nagarkar 6.30 News (E) 6140 News 1(H) 6.45 Master Ukrande 7.0 Music from Film 7-15 S. Jafar Qawwal 7.30 Gangabai Rao 7.45 N. G. Gokhale 8.0 Bhadram Bhadra No Punaravtar 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 S. Jafar Kawwal 9-0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Kedara 9.45 This Week in Bombay 10-0 S. Jafar Qawwal 10.15 Gajanan Karnad (Violin) 10.35 Panditrao Nagarkar.

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

No nation can preserve its freedom unless its sons and daughters are educated in the spirit of the race by its own citizens.

—Annie Besant

The Bombay Chronicle

THE SIND MINISTRY

The formation of a League Ministry in Sind is the result of a grave constitutional impropriety and may lead to many mischievous results. The official communique explaining the move states at the outset that the Governor first consulted leaders of both the League Party and the Coalition Party and other political leaders but, as there was a tie between the two Parties, he asked Sir Ghulam Hussain, the leader of "the largest Party that had contested the elections", that is, the League Party to form a Ministry. Now the choice between the two major parties should be made with a view to greater stability. Though these parties had 28 members each the certain voting strength of the Coalition Party was 29 as the Labour Member had pledged his vote in writing to the Leader of the Coalition Party, Mr. G. M. Syed, who had brought that fact to the Governor's notice. Mr. Syed, therefore, rightly contends that there was no real tie as his voting strength was 29 as against 28 of the League, the Leader of the European Group having stated: "My Party stands for absolute neutrality". The Governor has preferred in effect a minority party and seeks to justify his choice on the ground that the League Party is the largest that contested the elections. But, as we have pointed out before, preference in such a case must be based on available voting strength, which is more in favour of the Coalition Party than the League Party. The Governor, therefore, has acted unconstitutionally. If, by any chance, he relies on the European Group to support his choice, the case will be much more serious than it is already.

The reference in the official communique to the composition of the Ministry is also intriguing. After pointing out that four Ministers of the League Party have been already sworn in the communique adds: "Two portfolios remain to be filled. Every effort is being made to fill them by members of minority communities". The reference to the minority communities suggests that the non-communal Coalition Party and the Congress in particular are being sought to be given a communal twist and that the non-League Muslims must necessarily be boycotted. The Congress cannot justly accept either position. It cannot be party to a necessarily communal choice, though it has publicly welcomed a coalition in Sind. Nor will it be a party to a policy of deliberately forming a caucus against nationalist and other non-League Muslims. In the circumstances it is the duty of the Coalition Party to challenge the unconstitutional procedure followed by the Governor and defeat the Ministry at the first available opportunity. The League is aware of its unstable position. It is reported that at a public meeting of Muslims at Karachi on Saturday it was announced that "the residences of the seven non-League Muslim M.L.A.'s would be picketed till they joined the Muslim League and strengthened the League Party in the Assembly". We do not think such methods will add to the strength or credit of the League.

The Congress opposition to the League may for a time add to present communal tension. But the alternative is worse. As Mr. Syed points out, "thrusting on the people of a Cabinet which does not enjoy the support of the majority of popular representatives means something least capable of communal harmony or purifying and stabilising provincial administration, or ensuring peace and progress". Replying to the Premier's appeal to him to help promotion of communal harmony and enable a stable Government to function, Prof. Ghanshyam Jettanand, Leader of the Congress Party, makes a good suggestion. He says: "If it is your desire, as you profess, that Sind should have a stable Government which would build up an ideal province, your proper course is to resign and then address yourself to Mr. G. M. Syed who, as the leader of the Coalition Party, would deal with the question of how best to give an all-party Government to Sind. This is also the only way in Sind to establish harmonious relations between the communities, which you say is your desire". As an alternative to the method of agreement between party leaders, all the Indian members of the Assembly may elect a Cabinet by the method of single transferable vote, which assures every party the full representation its strength warrants.

A Welcome Attempt

We cordially welcome His Highness the Aga Khan's intention to attempt a solution of the communal deadlock with the assistance of Gandhiji, who, he considers, is the only man big enough for the task. His Highness himself has no small capacity to help a solution of the communal problem, and if he makes persistent efforts in that direction with the assistance of other willing leaders, such united efforts cannot fail to yield satisfactory results. "If the two groups", says His Highness, referring to the Congress and the League, "will once sit down to talk together, then there will be possibility of a compromise." Unfortunately, the thing is not quite so simple. The two groups have met more than once and have parted because the League insisted, as a condition precedent to negotiations, on the Congress making unnecessary and controversial admissions such as that Congress represents only the Hindus or that Hindus and Muslims are separate nations. Secondly, the League never made clear the essential features of what it called Pakistan. Even the solemn Pact made by Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was later repudiated by the former. However, if even now the League clarifies its conception of Pakistan and is willing to start negotiations with the Congress in a spirit of give and take and on the basis of principles which are equally applicable to all communities and without insisting on irrelevant matters as conditions precedent, we are sure the Congress will be but too glad to resume negotiations. These negotiations will have a better chance of success if, as the Aga Khan rightly wishes, the British Government maintains a neutral attitude in this matter.

The Aga Khan himself has his own ideas about Pakistan. "I envisage", he says, "a Pakistan State as part of an Indian and South Asiatic Confederation, to include Burma and Siam in the East, probably Afghanistan and possibly Iran in the West and, certainly, Ceylon in the South—a great Asiatic Confederation." There are many who would even go farther and strive immediately to promote a World Federation. However, it should be obvious that these wider schemes of Asiatic or World Federation will take some time and the question of a free Indian Federation cannot be delayed till the countries even on our borders decide whether or not they should join it. In the case of India says the Aga Khan, "what is needed is a confederation of linguistic areas including a Union of Moslems in their Federated State." With a few more particulars about the nature of the Indian confederation, as conceived by the Aga Khan, the scheme may well be a useful basis for negotiations. His Highness should lose no time in contacting Gandhiji, who, we have no doubt, will be but too happy in helping him in his mission.

Frankly Speaking

Release Capt. Rashid

The statement issued by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru on the sentence passed on Captain Rashid of the Indian National Army will be generally endorsed. As he says, no one can have any sympathy with any acts of cruelty indulged in by any one against officers and soldiers of the Indian Army. But the release of I. N. A. officers and men and the withdrawal of all cases against them are demanded on grounds which are, from the point of view of political expediency, unassailable, apart from the fact that, having regard to the extraordinary circumstances in which the Indian National Army came into existence and functioned, normal standards cannot be adopted in these cases. The Commander-in-Chief having displayed rare statesmanship in remitting the sentences of Captain Shah Nawaz and his two colleagues cannot in fairness withhold the same treatment to other members of the I. N. A. Not only Capt. Rashid but all I. N. A. officers and men in prison or in detention should be forthwith released and all pending cases withdrawn.

The British Delegation

The British Parliamentary Delegation's last remarks on their five weeks' tour in India are much like their previous ones, apparently divided, but more or less vague and non-committal and much depends on their final report to the British Government. They tell us, however, that they have no authority to pronounce on these difficult problems" on which they were questioned by pressmen. We wonder if the Delegation was meant to be a mere fact-finding body. In any case we feel sure they are sufficiently impressed by the fact that all Indians demand independence and will have it very soon at any cost, whether or not Britain relishes that prospect. The Delegation must have also been impressed by our determination that our divisions, however deep, will not be allowed to be a pretext for the continuance of British rule. As Major Wyatt put it, there is no more any question of saying: "Indians cannot agree among themselves and therefore they must continue to be ruled by us."

Indo-British Relations

The question naturally occurs to many as to the relations between free India and Britain. The answer must necessarily depend, to a large extent, on the role Britain plays in the next few months. Major Wyatt himself observed: "All I have in mind about an Indo-British Union is that when independence is achieved by India—and I hope very shortly—there obviously must be some kind of treaty relationship between India and Britain because there are many points on which we have a common interest—trade, finance and other things. I think a much better and stronger union would be based on some kind of a treaty of alliance as between two equal partners. This must of course be absolutely voluntary." Pandit Jawaharlal too has expressed the view in a press interview that, if a friendly settlement is reached, India's relations with Great Britain will naturally be close "as there are so many ties already developed between the two peoples." It is, therefore, in the interests of Britain as well as India that India should get complete freedom immediately.

Iran Premier's Statement

If the views and statements attributed to the new Iran Premier, M. Qavam Sultaneh, have been correctly reported, he will have the wholehearted support and good will of his countrymen and their well-wishers in the difficult task that circumstances have set before him. He has no intention of recognising the Democratic Party Government in Azerbaijan, which came into being through a revolt openly supported by foreign force. Azerbaijan has its grievances, but they can and must be redressed by free and democratic methods. There is going to be an election in Iran. The people should be free to decide them as to the form of administration for the various provinces. That election cannot be held with foreign troops occupying territories of Iran.

Requisite Conditions

Once they are freed from foreign pressure it will be the duty of the Qavam Sultaneh Cabinet to see that they are free from internal, reactionary pressure also so that they can exercise their franchise and express their views with genuine democratic freedom. The foreign troops are scheduled to evacuate Iran by March 2. We earnestly hope they do and we also earnestly hope that in the meantime Iran is not confronted with new and fresh foreign-made problems. Qavam Sultaneh is also credited with the intention that he would offer to grant oil concession to the Soviet Union in Northern Iran, provided he is permitted to grant similar concession in Southern Iran to other Powers, that is to say the United States. The idea is that the United States will help to counter the influence of Russia and Britain in Iran. It is the misfortunate of a small country that it cannot otherwise save or protect itself—if it can do so at all—if one or two Big Powers have their eyes on it.

Egypt And Britain

The clash between Egyptian students and the Egyptian police, which occurred at Cairo on Saturday last was, of course, unfortunate. But the point about the demonstration of students both at Cairo and Alexandria is that it emphasizes the universality of the Egyptian people's demand for the British to "quit." Some of the Government members recently threatened to resign because they were losing patience with what they probably thought was the slowness of Nokrasy Pasha in calling upon the British to revise the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. They withdrew their resignation in order to present a united front to the British. Since then the Wafdist leader, Nahas Pasha, has also come out with an unequivocal demand that the British should be asked to leave Egypt. All this shows that the entire body of the people of Egypt is behind the Egyptian Government's note to the British Government. The end of the war has removed all reasons for the perpetuation of the present position. The Atlantic Charter, the United Nations' Charter and Egypt's representation on the Security Council itself have made it utterly indefensible and intolerable. The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty has got to be revised as drastically as Egypt demands. If Britain does not meet Egypt the dispute is certain to come before UNO and like the British "New Statesman and Nation" we, too, will be interested to see how Britain chooses to use the right of "Veto" against the sovereignty of a fellow-member of the Security Council.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Pataudi As India's Captain

Our sportsmen have been behaving like old women over the selection of the Nawab of Pataudi as the Captain of the Indian team to tour England this summer. It is said that Vijay Merchant has a better claim and that Pataudi has not played here sufficiently to justify his selection.

The choice of a Captain of an Indian team touring England does not necessarily depend on his present cricket form. While Vijay Merchant is our top cricketer to-day, the fact remains that it is more advantageous for an Indian team touring England to have as its skipper a man as well-known in English cricket as the "Noob." Every urchin on every little playing-field of England knows the Noob. Even Merchant, as a sportsman, will agree that the publicity value the team will have with Pataudi as its skipper is worth sacrificing an individual's claim.

As an Indian I'd like to see this Indian team get all the publicity it deserves. Pataudi can make sure of that. He knows personally every one of any consequence in the world of English cricket. He is a most charming individual, full of good fun and will hold a team together. He is so liked in England that wherever our team goes it will be assured of a first-class welcome.

So let the man go with our good-wishes and leave out this Hindu-Muslim, Congress-League, Mahasabha-Harijan, Parsi-Christian, meat-eating-vegetarian business out of it.

I am getting a little sick of those of my countrymen whose narrow, insular, bigoted prejudices, with their pecking at every detail, stink.

D. F. KARAKA.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali's Speech

One cannot fail to observe from Nawabzada's latest speech such vain and foolish remarks that the Indian National Congress was playing a double game. When and where have they negotiated terms with British imperialist? On the other hand every Muslim League Ministry had to rely on European and official groups for its support (Mr. Jinnah had also boasted that Pakistan was in working in the five Provinces) while all other freedom loving persons (Muslims and Hindus) were in jail. The acute poverty of the Muslim masses should at least open the eyes of these unthinking Muslim Leaguers. Further the Nawabzada claims that the 'heart and soul of the Khilafat movement who have made Congress what Congress is to-day' is with the League. Which of those such men are with the League? Maulana Abul Kalam, the Jamieat-ul-Ulema and all those who counted something are still in the Congress. However, what can we Mussalmans or anyone else expect from Nawabs, Nawabzadas, Baronets, Sirs, Knights, Khan Bahadurs, Khan Sahebs, Mansabdars to sacrifice for their people and country?

SHER ALI BHIMJEE.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW INTERVIEWED

On Russia, Diet And Women

Exclusive To "Bombay Chronicle"

Now in his ninetieth year, George Bernard Shaw, famous wit and playwright, shows no signs of declining years as he replies questions on current affairs.

ASK MR. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW . . .

And he will produce trenchant, typically Shavian answers.

By

E. M. SALZER

George Bernard Shaw has recently renewed his subscription to his local newspaper—for two years only. For he says: "I am in my ninetieth year. What possible expectation can I have for living more than another two years. Two years should do the trick all right—just see!" Dublin-born and known the world over as an Irishman as well as dramatist, he has impishly declared himself to be a Scot!

He claims direct descent from Macduff, Scottish nobleman who slew Macbeth nearly 900 years ago.

AYOT ST. LAWRENCE, Hertfordshire.

I visited George Bernard Shaw a short while ago at his Hertfordshire home and found him in excellent health and high spirits. Born in 1856, Shaw has never looked sixty, let alone his ninety years.

"I am fit and well for a man of my age," he said, brimming over with vitality, but adding with a mischievous sparkle in his eyes, "I am almost ninety, you know." But he has always flirted with the idea of his pristine age. When I met him for the first time some seventeen years ago, this towering, white-bearded septuagenarian walked me off my feet on what I later came to regard as a "route-march", from Regents Park to his Whitehall home.

There he gave me my first lesson in interviewing, telling me that there was "only one reporter who could report Bernard Shaw flawlessly, and that was—Bernard Shaw." He told me to send him my questions and he would answer them. I got my second lesson when he returned my letter scrawled across in red ink. "You fool, why don't you leave some space for the answers?"

Shaw On War Criminals

Q: How should war criminals be dealt with?

A: "Until war itself is classed as a crime, it is difficult for any belligerent State to throw the first stone. In any case, punishment is wrong. If a person is proved to be unfit to live in a civilised community, he or she should be apologetically and painlessly liquidated."

Q: Would you describe the present diplomatic strife as "positioning for the next war?"

A: "The atomic bomb has knocked all that on the head. Diplomacy must now position for the next peace—a more difficult job."

Russia's Political Practice

Q: What is your opinion about Russia's alleged "westward penetration?"

A: "I do not think any such apprehension is justified. Russian political practice is making its way westward on its very great merits in spite of western anti-social interests and stick-in-the-muds; but it will be either voluntary or compelled by circumstances, not by the Red Army. Russia is now virtually a Fabian State: and "Fabianism" is an English invention."

Q: Would you accede to all the Russian demands? "I have not been asked. When Russia demands anything specific from me I will consider that particular case on its merits. The Russians—not being lunatics—do not demand 'Carte-Blanche'."

Q: Language difficulties are co-responsible—with the difference in monetary system—for Anglo-Russian misunderstandings. Do you agree with a "universal currency and language?"

A: "I have no time to waste on people who want everything to be universal. I advocate a duodecimal currency and arithmetic with two new digits between our nine and twelve, and faith in a creative evolution. That is quite enough to go on with for the present."

"G. B. S." On Diet

Shaw has maintained his vegetarian diet into his ninetieth year, in spite of the occasional appeals of his doctor to switch over to meat. He never touches spirits, beer or any intoxicants, in fact he does not even stoop to mild stimulants such as coffee and tea. He does not smoke and the current tobacco shortage leaves him unmoved. Here are his remarks on the subject of the diet:

"I know nothing about stimulants as I don't need them, and should be ashamed of myself if I did. But perhaps I should feel better sometimes for a sedative. I can get that by listening on the radio to a parliamentary celebrity.

"War-time rations, minus the meat, have been my own diet for the past sixty years. I cannot, however, guarantee that Britain will become a nation of Bernard Shaws on it. That would be too much to ask.

"If I run short of sugar I use honey. I prefer peanut butter, which has plenty of sunshine in it. I do not eat more vegetables than carnivorous people do—in fact, I eat less. Meat eaters spoil their palates with salt, pepper and mustard. As vegetarians they would educate their palates."

The Coupled Vote

Throughout his life Bernard Shaw has been a fervent protagonist of woman's suffrage. He has never ceased to champion woman's part in world improvement.

On this subject I asked some further questions:

Q: What is woman's first task now to assure progress? Why woman's first task? Is it not everybody's task? It is not a first task for anybody. Subsistence comes first. For women, reproduction—in which men are mere drones—comes a good second."

Q: Would the provision of more women-diplomats help to overcome international misunderstandings?

A: "Women should have a part in the settlement of all misunderstandings. I advocate a constitutional amendment, making the representative unit of all authorities not a man (or a woman) as at present, but a man and a woman. No vote, no nomination or co-option should be valid except for a pair. I call this the 'Coupled Vote.'

(COPYRIGHT)

HURS LESS ANTI-GOVT. THAN ANTI-SOCIAL

Sind Govt.'s Reply To Congress Criticism

KARACHI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): The Government of Sind in the course of a statement replying to the criticism of its policy towards Hurs by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders says that the Hurs' attitude is much less anti-Government than anti-social. Their activities are directed against society in general.

It is emphasised that the power of the comparatively few Hurs who are prepared to fight till death rests on the co-operation of the vast numbers of women who keep up their enthusiasm and supply them with the sinews of war. The women are the repositories of tradition.

MURDER OF WOMEN & MOULVIS

A feature of Hur terrorism is the murder of women and of Moulvis who publicly deprecate Hurs' fanatical and un-Islamic worship of their Pir.

Recalling a wave of Hur outrages in 1914, the statement says the ring leaders were deported out of Sind. The inhabitants of the most important Hur villages had been put under restraint by the introduction of the 'lorha" system—villages where Hurs live under police supervision and are helped to obtain suitable employment.

POWERFUL UNION

The statement says: "It is a fact that a large number of Hurs who have not been proved individually guilty are detained in jails and in the Hur detention camp at Hyderabad. It will be appreciated that the Hur Union is a powerful and at the same time intangible organisation. While the Hur outlaws continue to harass the countryside, where they are able to move freely owing to the terror they inspire in the general public and owing to the devotion of their brother Hurs wherever they may be.

CAN'T LET THEM LOOSE

Government cannot afford to increase the difficulties inherent in the problem by letting loose Hurs, male or female, who have been placed in confinement on account of harbouring, spying, etc.

Errors, whenever detected, are rectified, and all cases regularly reviewed. Individual dossiers are prepared, and proposals made for the appropriate degree of restraint to be applied to each man on release.

It may be emphasised that detention in jails and the Hyderabad camp is resorted to, in the case of the vast majority, only until settlements and "lorhas" are ready for their reception."

LONG RANGE POLICY

Describing the long range policy of Government to tackle the Hur problem, the statement says: "Apart from the "lorhas", criminal tribes settlements for Hurs are in the course of construction. These settlements will be on the lines of Bombay Presidency and will have substantial areas of land attached to them in which the inmates can acquire permanent occupancy rights.

Concluding, the statement says that the Hur community as a whole is certainly not worse off than the average of the Muslim peasantry in Sind. It is an error to suppose that the Hurs are rebellious owing to poverty, hunger, etc. Many of the leading outlaws were men of substance.

EMIR ABDULLAH'S DEFENCE

(From Our Corresponoent)

JERUSALEM, Feb.

JAFFA.—Following the comment made by Yusuf Hanna, editor of the Jaffa Arab daily "Falastin", the Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, wrote the following letter in defence of his book "My Reminiscences:"

My dear Yusuf,

I have read your comment on the "Reminiscences." They are not my property, but are events related to my nation and race, its past and present. They depict what I witnessed actually happened without omission or addition. As to art and literature I do not claim to be either an artist or a literary man who takes it upon himself to engrave into facts in order to embellish them. What concerns me is to have properly conveyed that trust into the records of history. What I especially avoided throughout was writing with emotion on what touched me personally, those whom I have served or the enemies of the mandatory issue. The book is an unembellished true account which I request to my nation, and Allah will no doubt reward me for what I have set down. If I have failed in my effort and erred in recording these events, then I ask His forgiveness.

(Sd.) Abdullah."

DROP ANTI-"C. R." CAMPAIGN

Mahatma Warns Tamil Nad Congressmen

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10, (API): "I would be less than loyal to the Congress organisation if I did not warn them (the people of the Tamil Nad) against losing the valuable services which no one can shoulder as Rajaji can at the present moment", writes Mahatma Gandhi in a signed article in todays "Harijan".

After refuting the suggestion that those who wanted to approach him during his recent tour of South India were prevented from doing so, Mahatma Gandhi says that Mr. Rajagopalachari was one of his oldest friends and was known to be the best exponent in word and deed of all he, Mahatma Gandhi stood for.

Mahatma Gandhi continues "that in 1942 he differed from me I know. All honour for the boldness with which he publicly avowed the difference. He is a great social reformer, never afraid to act according to his belief. His political wisdom and integrity are beyond question I was therefore, pained to find a clique against him. It is a clique that evidently counts in the official Congress in Madras. But the masses are devoted to Rajaji. I am neither vain nor foolish enough to feel that I could have had the huge public demonstrations, all along the route of the pilgrimage, if he had no influence with the masses in Tamil Nad. Congressmen in South will act as they think best. But I would be less than loyal to the organisation, if I did not warn them against losing the valuable services which no one can shoulder as Rajaji can at the present moment."

AGA KHAN DIAMOND JUBILLEE

Election Of Board Of Trustees

The election of the Board of Trustees for the management of the large funds which have been collected for the forthcoming Diamond Jubilee of H. H. the Aga Khan and which he has already graciously declared for the benefit of his followers, has started in right earnest. The qualification for both the voters and the candidates is detrmined by the amount they have contributed to the funds.

Local voting takes place between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the Recreation Chambers, Imamwada Road, Bombay. While the local election will end on Tuesday, Feb. 13, the voting from places outside Bombay will continue till Feb. 15. There are altogether 69 candidates from all over India.

KOTAH ARRESTS

KOTAH, February 8.

Messrs Abinna Hari founder of the Kotah Azad Hind Dal and Indradatt Swadheen Supreme Commander of the Kotah Azad Hind Dal were arrested by the Kotah Police for holding a public meeting in Kotah in last week when the Working Committee of the Rajputana Regional Council of the All India States' People's Conference met here. A public procession to welcome the State's leaders was also organised on 31st January. When produced before the Magistrate their cases have been fixed on 9th instant. Both have been released on bail. Two other Political cases are already pending against them.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

KARACHI, Feb. 10.

At a public meeting of Muslimans last night which was attended by, among others, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan and the Premier, Mr. Yusuf Haroon M.L.A. (Central) announced that the residences of the seven non-League Muslim M.L.A.'s would be picketed till they join the Muslim League and strengthened the League Party in the Assembly.—U.P.I.

★ ★ ★

Says Reuter's (London) Political Correspondent: "Notice has been taken here that Indian political opinion is inclined to take the view that shortage of food in India is the direct responsibility of the British Government."

We are simply terrified.

★

In the opinion of Dr. Syed Abdul Lateef the British Parliament is not likely to agree to set up two constituent Assemblies.

If Britain doesn't agree to "Divide" she won't be permitted to "Quit."

★ ★ ★

In an interview to a British paper, Jawaharlal says: "Pakistan cannot be discussed in vacuum. Mr. Jinnah's demand is completely impossible."

Of course, it can't be discussed in a vacuum. But since nobody knows what precisely and specifically Mr. Jinnah's demand is, how can anybody positively call "impossible"?

★ ★ ★

In a reasoned statement, Mr. G. M. Syed shows how the action of the Sind Governor, Sir Francis Mudie, in handing over Government to the League Party was unconstitutional and unwarranted.

Unconstitutional it may have been and who cares. But warranted it certainly was by all the sentiments, ideals and traditions of the great and glorious British I.C.S.

★ ★ ★

The first thing the Hidayatullah Muslim League Ministry has done on being graciously recalled to office is to issue a statement in reply to the criticism of its policy towards Hurs "by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders."

And—unless we recall incorrectly and Sir Ghulam Hussain has clean forgotten correctly—also by a few Muslim Leaguers in the Central Assembly.

★ ★ ★

But this is the second or third thing, as a matter of strict historical fact.

The first thing Sir Ghulam did was to declare, directly on emerging from Government House, "I am strong." And he is right, too, even though the Muslim League High Command may privately wonder why Sir Ghulam speaks in terms of his own individual person.

★ ★ ★

In his eve of election speech, Generalissimo Stalin said: "The entry of the Soviet Union into the war could only strengthen the anti-Fascist and liberating character of the war."

It could. It certainly could.

★ ★ ★

Madrid report: "Generalissimo Franco issued an invitation today to all Spanish exiles, regardless of their past, to return to Spain to regain her past greatness."

And also help Franco retain his present usurped greatness.

POPULAR MUNICIPALITY RESTORED IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9. (A.P.I.): Mr M. C. Shah, President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, took over charge of the Municipality to-day from Dewan Bahadur Maulvi, Chairman of the Committee of Management. He was accompanied by a large crowd shouting slogans such as "hand over the popular Municipality".

Before proceeding to the Municipality, Mr. Shah performed the flag salutation ceremony in the Congress House in which the members of the Congress Municipal Party took part. He said: "The Ahmedabad Municipality has contributed its share to the freedom struggle of the country. The Congress Municipal Party which has learned its lessons from Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has acquitted itself honourably. It passed the "Quit India" resolution of August 1942 and Government superseded the Municipality. Municipal servants including school teachers went on a stay-in-strike. Some of them were arrested and prosecuted in April 1944. Government ordered fresh elections to test the popularity of the Municipal Congress Party which was returned by the electorate en bloc. Again it resolved to cease to function till the Congress leaders were in jail, and Government superceded the Municipality and appointed a Committee of Management. The supersession was challenged and was held invalid by the Bombay High Court. This was a victory of the people and the popular Municipality would resume the march of civic progress which was interrupted during the last three and a half years".

Taking over charge of the Municipality, Mr. Shah said that Municipal servants who had suffered would be compensated adequately and the Congress flag which was removed by the Committee of Management would be reinstated on the Municipal building. The Municipal offices were closed to-day in honour of the restoration of the popular Municipality.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE FOR I. N. A. RELIEF

Rehabilitation Plan Details

LAHORE, Feb. 9 (U.P.I.): A tentative plan regarding the re-settlement of the released I.N.A. personnel was outlined by Mr. P. K. Sehgal, Joint Secretary of the All-India I.N.A. Inquiry and Relief Committee, at a press conference held here to-day.

The Committee proposed, Mr. Sehgal said, to set up employment bureaus at important centres on the lines of the Government Employment Exchanges with a view to helping the absorption of the I.N.A. personnel in the country's trades and services. It was also proposed to start two centres for imparting training of the I.N.A. men in small industries besides sending some to Sevagram. Help in this connection would be sought of various industrial co-operatives.

The Committee, Mr. Sehgal continued, had decided not to give out doles in the form of cash except in an extremely urgent case. Arrangement for the education of the children of the I.N.A. officers and men and provision of homes to orphans were under the way, he disclosed. I.N.A. relief organisations in Malaya Thailand and Burma were also being contacted to co-ordinate the work.

Dispute With Chungking To End

CHUNGKING, Feb. 10 (Reuter): Communist leaders here expect that the dispute with the Central Government over the implementation of armistice terms in Taian area, north-west of Shantung (the birthplace of Confucius), will be settled within a few days.

Gen. George Marshall, President Truman's special envoy in China, has discussed the affair with Gen Chou En-Lai,—head of the Political Affairs Department of the National Military Council.

COMMONWEALTH STATUS FOR INDONESIA

Dutch Promise Made In Statement Of Policy

Van Mook To Discuss Structure Of Constitution With Sutan Sjahrir

LONDON, Feb. 10, (Reuter): While the United Nations Security Council in London today heard M. Andrei Vyshinsky Head of the Soviet Delegation demand U.N.O. intervention in Java to end "the war against the Indonesian population," the Netherlands Government in Hague offered immediate commonwealth status to Indonesia with partnership in the Netherlands Kingdom.

The Dutch offer is contained in a statement of policy issued at the same time as Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, was beginning discussion of Dutch proposals at a formal meeting in Batavia with Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Prime Minister of Indonesian Republican Government.

DUTCH STATEMENT

The Dutch Government today issued a statement on Indonesia says a Hague message. "The Netherlands Government take the view that the peoples of Indonesia should be enabled freely to decide their political destiny.

"Therefore the Netherlands Government, conscious of their responsibility", the statement adds, "consider it their duty to do everything in their power in order to create and fulfil all possible conditions which will permit such a free decision to be taken and which will assure its international recognition, thereby complying with Article 73 of the United Nations Charter.

STRUCTURE FOR KINGDOM

"Without derogating in any way from the above mentioned principle, the Netherlands Government are furthermore convinced that the true interests of the country and of the respective peoples of Indonesia will thereafter also find their best guarantee in voluntary continuation, in the words of Her Majesty, of 'one realm in which the Netherlands, Indonesia, Surinam and Curacao will participate with complete self-reliance and freedom of conduct for each part regarding its internal affairs, but with readiness to render mutual assistance.'

"The Netherlands Government, therefore, intend in consultation with authoritative representatives of Indonesia selected from the large variety of groups to draft a structure for the Kingdom and for Indonesia based upon democratic partnership.

"This structure will remain in force for a given period of time during which it is believed that conditions which will make possible the taking of the abovementioned free decision will be fulfilled. After that period, the partners shall independently decide upon continuance of their relations on a basis of a then complete voluntary partnership. Difference of opinion regarding the question whether that period should be further extended before a free decision can be taken, shall be submitted to the procedure of conciliation or, if necessary, of arbitration.

MAIN POINTS

"With respect to the structure mentioned in the foregoing para discussions will be held in accordance with the following main points:

(1) "There shall be established Indonesian citizenship for all born in Indonesia;

(2) "Netherlands and Indonesian citizens shall be entitled to exercise all civic rights in all parts of the Kingdom;

(3) "Domestic affairs of the Commonwealth of Indonesia shall be managed independently by the Commonwealth's own institution. For the commonwealth as a whole, creation of a democratic representative body containing a substantial Indonesian majority is contemplated and furthermore, a Cabinet formed in political harmony with the representative body and representative of the Crown as head of the Government's Executive.

(4) "To be enabled to fulfil obligations incumbent upon the Kingdom as a result of Article 73 of the Charter of the United Nations, a representative of the Crown shall possess, under his responsibility to the Government of the Kingdom, certain special powers to guarantee the fundamental rights of efficient administration and sound financial management. These powers shall be exercised only when these rights and interests are affected.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

(5) The envisaged constitution containing the above-mentioned structure shall comprise guarantees for fundamental rights such as freedom of worship, legal equality without discrimination as to creed or race, protection of person and property, independence of the judiciary, protection of the rights of minorities, freedom of education and freedom of opinion and expression.

(6) "Central institutions functioning for the entire Kingdom shall be composed of representatives of the constituent parts of the Kingdom. Establishment of a Commonwealth Cabinet composed of Ministers from the constituent parts of the Kingdom is contemplated, as also Commonwealth legislation requiring agreement of Parliaments of the respective constituent parts of the Kingdom.

(7) "After entry into force of the abovementioned constitution, the Netherlands Government shall promote early admission of the Commonwealth of Indonesia as a member of the UNO."

'QUIT INDIA' COMES UP BEFORE ASSEMBLY TODAY

'Cut And Quit' Demand League Amendments

I.N.A. & '42 ON AGENDA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): When the Central Assembly on Monday resumes the debate on Pandit Govind Malaviya's resolution asking for the release of all I.N.A. personnel under trial or detention, two further amendments will be moved in addition to the two which the House had before it last Monday, February 4.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava has tabled an amendment asking that all investigations, enquiries and interrogations in various places be stopped and that all punishments be remitted.

On Sardar Mangal Singh's "Quit India" resolution lower down on the agenda for the day, two Muslim League amendments have been tabled one in the name of Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. Yusuf Haroon and Mr. Ahmed Jaffer to the effect that the British should Quit India 'after establishing Pakistan with sovereign powers and restoring the original position of the rulings chiefs.' The second amendment in Mr. Ishaw Seth's name asks that the British should quit 'after dividing the country in terms of the resolution passed by the annual session of the All-India Muslim League held in Lahore in 1940 and handing over the administration to the various competent parties.'

Mr. G. B. Dani's resolution suggesting the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the 1942 disturbances has attracted amendments from Muslim League members, one of which tabled by Sir Ziauddin Ahmed and two others asks that the Committee find out whether the disturbance was the result of organised effort or was only a sporadic outburst of enthusiasm as the result of the Congress resolution of August 1942 and also investigate into the conduct of those necessary to maintain law and order.

10 CRORE VOTERS GO TO POLLS IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (Reuter): Over 100 million Soviet voters went to the polls today to elect representatives to the two Chambers of the Supreme Soviet—the Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities.

Cities, towns, villages, trains and ships at sea were similarly decorated. Radio and newspapers dropped all other news in favour of election reports. The newspapers carried banner headline such as "Everybody to the Polling Booths" and "Comrades vote for the Communist and Non-Party bloc"

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

Reports are current in some quarters about the National Planning Committee on its Chairman, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, having refused some money grants from the Government of India. These reports are utterly baseless. The Committee had received grants from some Provincial Governments and some Indian States in 1939-40 but no money grant or assistance in any other form was received from the Government of India. Since the resumption of its work in 1945 some States like those of Bhopal, Mysore and Baroda and the Provincial Governments of the Punjab and N. W. F. Province have made some grants to the Committee All accounts have been submitted to the Committee and published and in none of them was any grant from the Government of India mentioned.

Soviet Delegate Indicts Anglo-Dutch Policy

Danger To Peace And Threat Of New War In Military Intervention

LONDON, Feb. 10. (Reuter): M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Head of the Soviet U.N.O. Delegation announced that the Soviet Union supports the Ukrainian demand for a United Nations Commission to investigate the Indonesian dispute on the spot, when he opened the security Council's meeting here this morning

JUST DECLARATION

M. Vyshinsky stated that the Soviet Delegation entirley supported the declaration on Indonesia made by Dr. Dmitri Manuilsky, Head of the Ukrainian Delegation and considered this declaration a just one.

VIOLATION OF CHARTER

After summarizing the main points made by Dr. Manuilsky before the Council last night, M. Vyshinsky added: "The fact of using troops against the local population in Indonesia is not in keeping with the moral principles of the Charter."

Informal consultation between Mr. Bevin, Mr. Stettinius, M. Vyshinsky and the Security Council's Chairman, Mr. Norman Makin, is reported to have preceded this morning's meeting.

While M. Vyshinsky spoke—reading in Russian from the copious notes he compiled last night—Mr. Bevin sat smoking cigarettes and studying official reports of last night's speeches.

M. Vyshinsky described as "quite inadmissible" the use of British arms against the Indonesian population "whatever the aims of the population".

IMPORTANT PARADOX

After making a defence of the accuracy of press reports and pointing out that in any case this was the only means for most countries of knowing what was happening in Indonesia, M. Vyshinsky said that an important paradox had arisen out of British and Dutch declarations.

"On the one hand, they refuse to admit that the reports are true, and on the other, they refuse to send a Mission to enquire on the spot", he said.

Declaring that this was not an objective way of dealing with the problem, M. Vyshinsky repeated the demand for a Commission of Enquiry to be sent to Java.

M. Vyshinsky argued that the Dutch and the British were "in a privileged position" by having troops and officials in Indonesia and thus having access to fuller information about what was happening there.

The Ukrainian presentation of facts had been criticised for being based on press reports, but this was "unfair criticism"

"How are the other members of the United Nations, on whose behalf the British and the Dutch are acting in Indonesia, to get their information if not from the press", M. Vyshinsky said. "There is one way by which we can perhaps get at the full facts and that way has been proposed. It is by sending out a special Commission which would obtain first-hand information on the spot by interrogation and by seeing and hearing whatever it can get—but this solution has been refused".

CURIOUS LOGIC

For Mr. Bevin to argue that a fact is incorrect because it is reported in the press, was a "curious kind of logic and I must protest against this abuse directed against the press.

"It was said that the functions of a newspaper were to amuse, entertain and mislead. If this was allowed, I suggest that the press would lose its significance as a school for truth and democracy; and I suggest that the fact that there is a free press in Great Britain entitles us to place some credence on what that press brings us by way of information", M. Vyshinsky declared.

The Dutch Foreign Minister, Van Kleffens' reluctance to send an Enquiry Commission to Java could only be explained "by his desire to exclude any ray of light from the obscure situation in Indonesia."

There was laughter in the Security Council when the Soviet delegate added that he did not like secrecy in this matter and that he preferred—in a phrase—that all documents should be put on the table.

DUTCH DENOUNCED

Referring to Van Kleffens' offer to supply the Ukrainian Delegation with fuller information through the usual diplomatic channels, M. Vyshinsky said that they knew what was meant by diplomatic channels and what sort of information was passed through them.

Van Kleffens seemed to want them to have second-hand information and that was not logical. "What we want is objective information on this subject and the proposal of the Ukrainian Delegation only expressed this very right and proper desire."

"What dangers does Van Kleffens fear? I suggest that he fears the sending out of impartial observers who will see the evidence and come to their own conclusions. I suggest that he fears the shedding of light on this subject. I suggest that is the only conclusion to which we can come from his attitude. We believe in discussing these subjects in the light of day. We think—and the Soviet Government shares this opinion—that facts brought forward by a UNO delegate have been refused.

Quoting from a report in the London "Times" and from a statement by a British member of Parliament concerning "the war" in Java, M. Vyshinsky added: "I suggest that not only is peace endangered, but a situation of war exists."

BEVIN CHALLENGED

M. Vyshinsky questioned Mr. Bevin's statement that Mr. Bevin and Mr. Molotov had discussed the Indonesian situation "line by line." Describing this statement as "not exact", M. Vyshingsky said: "I was present at these occasions and I am certain that these questions were not discussed by M. Molotov in Moscow, line by line, as Mr. Bevin suggests. I would add that after Mr. Bevin had made clear the British position as regards the Indonesian situation, M. Molotov said that the Soviet Delegation felt obliged to raise the matter of events in Indonesia because they looked like the beginning of a new war.

"That statement is quite true—there is a situation of war there. There are already thousands of dead. In Bandoeng, there have been clashes involving many casualties. Van Kleffens regrets. I think, not that thousands of Indonesians have been killed in the course of these operations—he regrets rather the temperance and moderation of Britain troops.

M. Vyshinsky continued: "If my understanding is right, there have been sufficient casualties to justify the term 'military' operations' in Indonesia".

M. Vyshinsky then quoted information received from the Hague according to which Dutch recruits—infantry, tanks and artillery—were now being trained and equipped to be sent to Indonesia in May.

THREAT TO PEACE

The Soviet delegate's speech here rose to a climax with these words: "I think this piece of information shows that in the view of the Netherlands Government, the situation in Indonesia is such as to necessitate the sending out of still larger forces of troops and their being used not to rest there, but to restore peace and order.

"This message from the Hague shows that we can expect still more extensive military activities against the Indonesians and I submit that such activities are fraught with threats to future peace and security.

"I feel I am unable to admit that operations of this kind against popular elements and a nationalist movement are limited to action against terrorists and for the maintenance of order. I must say how strongly I feel myself in agreement with Mr. Noel Baker (the British Minister of State and a UNO delegate) who says that the phrase 'restoration of order' often has a most sinister connotation in connection with colonial history.

SINISTER PHRASE

M. Vyshinsky continued: "This phrase has always meant, and still means today, use of cruel and repressive methods against the elements who are seeking independence, who are seeking to defend the right of peoples to their own self-Government.

"The whole of this Indonesian situation has been presented in a way in which force is having to be used against a band of terrorists and extremists. But Van Kleffens had spoken of a body of Indonesians amounting to 80,000 men with modern equipment.

"I submit," M. Vyshinsky said, "that this does not suggest to me bands of terrorists or extremists. It is on the contrary an organised army of Indonesian Popular Movement.

"And we say that war is being waged against the Indonesian population. This is a very dangerous situation. It is a dangerous to the future.

"It may light a spark which will set light to the powder-barrel and start a world-wide conflagration.

A WARNING

M. Vyshinsky continued: "We feel it, therefore, our duty to give a warning and to emphasise that it is the duty of the United Nations to put an end to the situation in Indonesia. For this reason, we feel that we must insist that under the terms of the Charter, the United Nations should intervene in this situation in Indonesia. We must, of course, limit the scope of intervention, but under the terms of the Charter I suggest that intervention by the United Nations is quite proper."

It was in replying to Mr. Bevin's argument that a United Nations Commission of Enquiry in Java would infringe on Dutch sovereignty by intruding into a purely internal Dutch concern that M. Vyshinsky reached the second climax of his speech.

"I would ask whether the United nations can be an effective organ if national sovereignty is not limited.

"Nations must sacrifice a part of their sovereignty if the United Nations is to be a real and effective organ."

International Commissions were sent to Greece, Poland and Rumania.

Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr had gone to Java as Britain's special envoy. "Why, if the British Government is entitled to send a representative to Indonesia, is not the same right accorded to a representative of other States? Why should not representatives of China or Egypt or France or some other State go there for the same purposes?"

Telegraph Staff All Over India may Strike On March 11

Bombay Meeting Urges Ealry Conceding Of Demands

There was a meeting of Telegraph employees, under the presidentship of Dr. Alban D'Souza, Mayor of Bombay at the Telegraph Recreation Club Hall on Sunday evening, at Waudby Road, Bombay.

Mr. L. G. Jaur, Secretary of the All-India Telegraph Union, said that Sir Gurunath Bevoor announced in the Legislative Assembly that an Enquiry Commission was being appointed. The Union, he said, looked with apprehension such an undertaking without the knowledge and consent of the Union.

A resolution was passed demanding revision of the scale of pay, and protested against the Government's contemplated measure of the premature retirement of any employee or the dismissal of any temporary employee to make room for an ex-soldier.

A further decision was taken to resort to strike, on March 11, by the entire Telegraph staff, all over India, if they fail to get favourable and immediate reply to their demands from the Government.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Telephone Workers Union, Mr. S. S. Kavalekar, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Postmen's Union, and Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Hon. Secretary of All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union supported the resolution.

The president sympathised with the members of the Unions, and advised them to get their grievances redressed. He wished them all success.

Patel & Congress Presidentship

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

It is most reliably learnt that Sardar Patel will be elected the next Congress President and his name likely to be suggested by all provinces unanimously. Moulana Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will not stand in the way and Bengal, U. P., Gujarat, Sind, Punjab and Bombay are likely to suggest name of Sardar Patel.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

The Hon. Joint Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Federation writes:

Mr. Alisaheb D. Shaikh, Hon. Gen. Sect. of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Federation, in a personal interview with the Registrar of the University of Bombay, has been given an assurance that the dates of all the University examinations, which overlap the date of the election for the Muslim constituency in Bombay, will be changed for some other time, so as to enable the Muslim students to exercise their right of franchise.

HARTAL ON FEB. 14.

The Hon. Jt. Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Federation writes:

Mr. Alisaheb D. Shaikh, the Hon. General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students Federation strongly appeals to all the Muslim Students of the Province of Bombay, to observe a complete strike on 14th Feb. Thursday, as a mark of protest against the inconsiderate discrimination shown by, C-in-C in commuting the sentence of Gazi A. Rashid of I.N.A. to seven years' rigorous imprisonment, and convene meetings, passing the resolution, supporting the stand taken by Qaide Azam, M. A. Jinnah, and demanding the immediate release of Gazi A. Rashid.

WILL BRITAIN REVERT TO COALITION GOVT?

LONDON, Feb 10. (U.P.A.): Will Britain revert to a Coalition Government?

Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin hinted at this possibility last week when he suggested that if the United States refuses to grant a loan to Britain, a situation might arise in which Britain "might have to go back to a Coalition Government".

The Tories predicted an economic crisis with the Socialist forced to seek a "Government of National Concentration".

4 Indians Acquitted

SINGAPORE, Feb. 9, (Reuter): President M. K. Chidambaram, Treasurer Mr. M. Udhram and convener G. Manganlal of the Singapore branch of the Indian Independence League with four other Indian businessmen were today acquitted of charges of extorting 200,000 dollars from compatriots during the Japanese occupation.

The prosecution was satisfied that no criminal responsibility attached to the accused.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

ADENWALLA.—Shirinbai widow of Darabshaw Pestonjee Dinshaw and daughter of late Cowasjee Dinshaw C.I.E. of Aden and sister of late Sir Hormasjee, Kaikobad, Sorabjee and Shavakshaw Dinshaw and mother of Dinshaw D. P. Dinshaw, and grandmother of Noshir. Funeral at Wimbridge House 16 Sleater Road at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

NO SIAM RICE SUPPLY FOR INDIA

(Continued from page 1).

sident of the City Congress Committee, presided.

Flags of the Congress, Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, Khaksars and several other political parties were displayed at the meetings.

The meeting which was addressed by over a dozen speakers adopted a comprehensive resolution on the food situation in the country. It protested against the fifty per cent reduction in wheat ration and expressed loss of confidence in those in charge of administration in the country. The resolution emphasised that the crisis could not have arisen if the administration of the country had been in the hands of a popular Government.

It charged the officials of the Central Government of "gross bungling" in the food administration and demanded of them to vacate their offices "as they had failed to provide adequate food to the country."

The resolution pointed out that the food situation could improve not by sending a food delegation abroad but by taking a decisive action inside the country in respect of procurement and distribution of food.

TRUMAN'S CALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (A.P.A.): President Truman on Saturday night called on the American people to co-operate in his plans to provide food for other nations of the world from the American larder.

He told the Women's National Press Club that a great many Americans are too fat any way, and that they could afford to lose a bit of weight if it meant sustaining the lives of others.

U. N. R. R. A. APPEAL TO U. N. O.

LONDON, Feb. 10 (Reuter): The Director-General of U.N.R.R.A., Mr. Herbert Lehman, in a letter to the Secretary-General of the U.N.O. says: "I am appealing to the Assembly for such action as it may see fit to take and as may prompt supplying countries to increase their exports, and consuming countries to utilise their imports and indigenous supplies in the wisest manner possible."

ALL APPEALS REJECTED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): The central parliamentary board of the All-India Muslim League has confirmed the selections of candidates made by the Bombay Provincial Parliamentary Board for the Bombay South and North Constituencies of the B P.L. Assembly.

All the appeals filed against the B. P. Parliamentary Boards selections have been rejected.

INDIAN AIRMEN AT ANDHERI ON STRIKE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Five hundred Indian Airmen stationed at a camp at Andheri have gone on strike since Saturday morning.

Although they initially started the strike in sympathy with the striking airmen in the Marine Drive Camp, the boys at Andheri have their own formidable list of grievances.

This strike affects work at the very headquarters of the R.I.A.F. of the strikers, 350 airmen are employed in the R.I.A.F. Record Office and 150 in the Base Personnel Office.

Neither the officers, both Indian and British, nor British airmen, about 300 strong, in this camp, have joined the strike.

THEIR GRIEVANCES

The grievances of the men relate to diet, canteen facilities, social amenities, medical attention holidays and 'off' days, payment for overtime work and racial discrimination. There are also other major grievances relating to pay and pension as well as payments to be made to members of families.

Although the strike has lasted for two days, no attempt appears to have been made by the authorities to look into these grievances. On the other hand striking airmen are reported to be apprehensive of reprisals by way of victimisation of selected strike leaders.

Sacrifice At A Price!

SYDNEY, Feb. 9 (A.P.A.): Australia and New Zealand to-day promised sacrifices on the part of their own peoples so that Britons would not go hungry.

Australia sent more than 20,000 tons of food to Britain last month, and February shipments already planned exceed 11,000 tons, Sir Thomas Gordon, Australian representative of the British Ministry of War Shipping announced.

In addition to food for Britain, Australia will ship in February nearly 200,000 tons of cereals (mostly wheat flour) to Malaya, Borneo, Indo-China, Singapore, the Middle East and India.

Ranji Trophy

Baroda Faced With Impossible Task

Ibrahim, Vijay, Uday, And Rangnekar Score Centuries: Great Bowling By Amir Elahi

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Baroda has now two days with 630 minutes of play in which to get 645 runs for a win over Bombay in the final of the West Zone in the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy.

The home team after losing only 3 wickets on the first day lost the remaining 7 for an aggregate total of 645.

Rangnekar and Uday Merchant proceeded to score centuries and give Bombay the distinction of being the side to have four centuries scored on its side in one innings. Rangnekar's was the most brilliant performance of the day. His 113 in a little over two hours was marred by only one chance at 97 when Hazare failed to hold him in the slips off Yakub Sheikh. But apart from this blemish he gave a glimpse of his former self and laid yet another claim to his inclusion in the Indian side scheduled to tour England.

Uday emulated his brother and got a hundred marred by two chances. In the 36 runs he scored after his century he was missed twice Uday hit 10 and Rangnekar 9 fours.

Vijay continued his innings today and collected 171 well earned runs which included 17 hits to the boundary. This was, however, by no means a classic Vijay innings.

Amir Elahi offered a relief from the monopoly of fine performances that might otherwise have claimed. We shall leave figures alone, for the moment. He was always varying his flight and spin and his control over length was as unimpeachable as that of an old master. He bore the burden of the visitors' attack and did not for a moment lose his control over the ball. At no stage of the game was he treated with scant respect and although he occassionally sent down a bad one they were very few and exceedingly far between.

On this performance Amir Elahi MUST go to England.

DETAILS OF PLAY

The Merchant brothers started confidently this morning. Vijay reached his 150 by a sizzling cover drive off junior Hazare for a four. A little before this Nimbalkar dropped Uday off Yakub Sheikh when he was 33.

Then Bombay's skipper sent the 400 of the innings by straight driving Elahi for a four. The next ball however, Elahi had him beaten by a clever spin.

Rangnekar joined Uday and they were together when lunch was taken.

AFTER LUNCH

The new ball was taken immediately after lunch and this was the signal for faster scoring. The left-hander was by far the more aggressive of the two and in his first 50 he had no fewer than six fours.

Uday who was also playing a little more freely was dropped by Adhikari, the catch was rather nigh, off Ahmed Patel when he was 74. He soon completed his 100 which contained 5 fours. Rangnekar who was then 87 completed his 100 after he had been dropped by Vijay Hazare off Yakub Sheikh at 97.

But Rangnekar was out soon after and Phadkar and Uday were together at tea time.

AFTER TEA

The remaining 5 wickets fell in little more than an hour while only 52 runs were scored Uday, Palwankar, Anwar Hussein and Tarapore following in that order, while Phadkar carried his bat for a well earned 30.

SCORE.

BOMBAY (First Innings)

Ibrahim c Nimbalkar b Ahmed Patel	131
Hindlekar c Nimbalkar b Vivek Hazare	22
Vijay Merchant st. Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi	171
Modi l.b.w. b Amir Elahi	4
Uday Merchant c Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi	136
Rangnekar c Adhikari, b Yakub Sheikh	113
Phadkar not out	30
Palwankar c Gul Mohommad b Amir Elahi	8
Anwar Hussein b Amir Elahi	5
Madan Raiji b Yakub Sheikh	0
Tarapore l.b.w. b Yakub Sheikh	0
Extras	14
Total	645

Fall of wickets: 1 for 94, 2 for 245, 3 for 280, 4 for 400, 5 for 583, 6 for 609 7 for 619, 8 for 642, 9 for 645 and 10 for 645.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Vijay Hazare	43	7	123	0
Ahmed Patel	19	3	55	1
Gul Mohammad	2	1	2	0
Amir Elahi	67	8	215	5
Vivek Hazare	31	5	92	1
Yakub Sheikh	42	2	119	3
Adhikari	1	0	5	0
Vasant Raiji	6	1	20	0

SOUTHERN PUNJAB IN SEMI-FINAL

PATIALA, Feb. 10.

Southern Punjab entered the semi-final of the Cricket Championship of India by defeating N.I.C.A.

SCORES:

Southern Punjab 658 for 8 wickets declared.

N. I. C. A. 250

They will now meet the winners of the match between Bombay and Baroda, now being played in Bombay from March 3 onwards.

INDIA, CHAMPION AGAIN IN ATHLETICS

BANGALORE, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): The Indo-Ceylon Athletic Competitions came to a close this evening. India successfully bid for championship for a second time in succession claiming it with 101 points against 65 points secured by Ceylon. This brings to a successful end the greatest sports carnival ever witnessed in Bangalore.

DELHI CLOTH MILLS HOCKEY TOURNEY

The Second Session of the Delhi Cloth Mills Hockey Tournament open to affiliated teams all over India will be played at the Lady Hardinge ground New Delhi from 6th March 1946 to 25th March. The entry closes on 20th February 1946 and the draw takes place on 25th February. For particulars apply to R. K. Bhatnagar Hony. Secretary, Delhi Cloth Mills Hockey Tournament Delhi.

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AGA KHAN VISITS SWADESHI DYEING MILLS

APPEALS FOR INTER-COMMUNAL CO-OPERATION FOR PROMOTING INDUSTRIES

In the course of speech delivered on the celebration of 3rd Anniversary day of Swadeshi Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Mills at Tardeo, the Rt. Hon'ble H. H. The Agakhan said: "I hope, the various sister communities will search, search and search for opportunities and possibilities of working together for betterment of themselves, for general good of their city particularly and for the country generally in future."

On Sunday, the 3rd February 1946, Bombay's leading concern the Swadeshi Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Mills, celebrated their 3rd anniversary day at their premises, 93C Tardeo Road, Bombay 7. There were many distinguished guests who attended this function such as, Sheth Cassumallybhai Munjee Nathoo, Sheth Gulamally G. Merchant, Hussainallybhai Cassumali Zaveri, Abdullabhai Soomar Shivji, Sheth Ebrahimbhai Munjee, Khan Saheb Ramjanalibhai Jamal J.P., Sheth Habibbhai Kara Bhimjee, Sheth H. B. Velani, Sheth P. V. Rajani, Sheth H. T. Bhimani, Sheth Gulamallibhai H. Chunara, Sheth Abdul Hamidbhai Hassanali, Sheth Hassambhai Maherali, Sheth Esmailbhai Govindjee, Messrs. Hussainbhai Maheralli & Co., Sheth Esmailbhai Virjee Madhani, Sheth Gulamhussainbhai Bandali Somjee, Sheth Masumallibhai Japanwala, Sheth Habibbhai Parpia Solicitor, Sheth Shakoorbhai Patel, Sheth Canjeebhai Harjee, Sheth Mahmed Jafferbhai Esmailbhai, Mr. J. D. Qureshi, Messrs. Jethabhai Hirjee & Co., Sheth Natvarlal Chunilal, Sheth Himatlal Sankalchand, Mansukhlal Manilal, Messrs. Vithaldas Jagjivandas & Co., Baldevdas Jamnadas & Co., Sheth Champaklal Jayantilal, Mr. J. Kalidas, M|s. Pramodchandra & Co., Ferguson Products, M|s. N. V. Samaldas & Co., Ferumal Devumal, Sheth Laxmidas Laxmichand, Sheth Chandulal Mahasukhlal Dani, Sheth Keshavji Gopalji, Sheth Mohanlal Ambalal Parikh, Sheth Dhankumar Chandulal Parikh, Sheth Fulchand Mulchand, Sheth Gordhandas Mansukhram Shah, Sheth Maneklal Premchand Modi, Sheth Ambalal Bapuji, Sheth Jayantilal Ashram, Mr. Trijoriwala J.P., Mr. Valimahomed Dada, and etc., etc.

H. H. THE AGAKHAN ARRIVES

The Rt. Hon'ble H. H. The Agakhan Saheb paid a visit to this concern, and immediately attended the salute of Hassanabaug Boys Scout Band. Thereafter Sheth Jerajbhai Mavji Hemani, one of the partners of the concern, welcomed His Highness with due respect and honour. He also introduced his other partners Sheth Priyakant Ochhavlal Parikh, Sheth Chandrakant Manilal Parikh and Sheth Yakoobbhai Abdulla Munshi to His Highness. Thereafter all the partners acquainted His Highness with the working of the Swadeshi Mills Departments &c.

SHETH JERAJBHAI MAVJI HEMANI'S SPEECH

On behalf of the partners of Swadeshi Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Mills, Mr. Nazmuddin, the son of Sheth Jerajbhai Mavji Hemani said that His Highness has glorified the celebration of this third Anniversary day of our concern by paying a visit to it. It is indeed a red letter day in the history of our concern to have His Highness' august presence amongst us, notwithstanding His Highness' multifarious engagements, we have not, I must confess, adequate words to express how thankful and grateful we are to His Highness for the trouble he has been so gracious to take.

This concern was established in the year 1929 and was purchased by us in the year 1944. I am extremely delighted to say that with my partners' efforts and co-operation and customers' goodwill, we have progressed satisfactorily. I thank them all on this auspicious occasion for their valuable assistance and expect their same co-operation in the future.

We are thoroughly confident that by His Highness' gracious visit and blessings, we would be fortunate to behold a still brighter future

In conclusion, we must sincerely pray that His Highness may be pleased to bestow warmest and loving blessings on us and on our concern also.

The Rt. Hon'ble H. H. The Agakhan delivers speech. (From left to right) Mrs. Yakoobbhai Munshi, H. H. The Agakhan Saheb, Mrs. Jerajbhai Mavji Hemani, (Back) Alimohamadbhai C. Padamshi, Mr. Hussain T. Bhimani, Mr. Nazmuddin J. Mavji and Mr. Yakoobbhai Munshi.

Mr. Nazmuddin J. Mavji delivering speech (From left to right) Mrs. Yakoobbhai Munshi, Mr. Nazmuddin J. Mavji, Mr. and Mrs. Jerajbhai Mavji Hemani, H. H. The Agakhan Saheb, Sheth Chandrakant Manilal Parikh, Mr. and Mrs. Priyakant Ochhavlal Parikh.

H. H. THE AGAKHAN'S SPEECH

The Rt. Hon. H. H. The Agakhan started his speech with partners of this concern, Ladies and gentlemen and concluded it as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to visit those industrial concerns where capital is invested by my spiritual children, but the pleasure is doubled when I have to visit a concern such as this, which is being successfully run by the joint efforts and co-operation of my followers and other sister communities of India.

This is a good sign of the times ahead, India is a vast country and has immense scope for industrialisation. There will many openings and I hope, the various sister communities will search, search and search for opportunities and possibilities of working together for betterment for themselves and general good of this city particularly and the country generally in future. I wish this Swadeshi concern great success and all prosperity." After light refreshments etc., the function ended cheerfully.

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Travancore Leader Calls Reforms Scheme A Political Stunt

BOMBAY, Feb. 10: "Travancore today is under the shadow of a fascist dictatorship. Corruption and reaction hold unbridled sway. While talk of democracy is in the air sycophants are reapening a good harvest in persecution and maladministration", said Miss Anne Mascrene, speaking to a large gathering at the Podar College today. Mr. Suresh Vaidya, who presided, characterised Indian States as "relics of feudalism" which must perish or be made to perish in no distant future."

Miss Mascrene, who is a well-known leader of Travancore's resistance movement, expressed the view that Indian States were anachronisms in the midst of civilised society. Their continued existence was due to the patronage of British imperialists who, sensing the growing stature of the Indian National Congress, were pitting the princes against the people in the hope of further complicating the political issues. The Rewa case she observed, had proved that it was only Imperialism that was standing between the people and their freedom. Just as communalism was raked up in British India to outshine the demand for Swaraj, so in the States princely autocracy came in handy to delay the surrender of real power.

Miss Anne Mascrene said she was pained to find that the world had "swallowed Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer's democracy-coated pills." The recently announced reforms, she made clear, amounted to a huge hoax on public opinion. "They constitute a political stunt, they are a mere contrivance to give the colour of democracy to an irresponsible autocracy." Sir C.P., she said, had claimed similarity with President Truman. Miss Mascrene thought that Mussolini would afford a better comparison.

Ending on a note of warning, the Travancore leader appealed to world opinion to bestir itself about the plight of the State. "While Sir C. P. spins democratic yarns, our patriots are being hunted like fugitives throughout the length and breadth of India. Travancore has 61 lakhs of slaves, bound hand and foot. Our woes are mounting hourly. The war need not have been waged against Hitler and Mussolini, while right under our nose, fascism is allowed to thrive."

PISTOLS & BULLETS FOUND BURIED IN SEA-BED NEAR MARINE DRIVE

Bombay C. I. D. On Trail Of China Club Murder Suspects

One of the most daring crimes, in which Chicago methods were employed and which was committed in the China Town at Bapoy Road, Bombay, on January 30, seems to have been detected by the Bombay C. I. D. following a sensational recovery of several pistols and packets of ammunition.

These arms were found buried in the sea-bed near Marine Drive, when a search was carried out by Inspector Quilter and Sub-Inspector Miranda of the C.I.D. on Sunday afternoon, under the directions of Khan Saheb Chaudhari, Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch.

The recovery of these arms was made following the arrest by Sub-Inspector Miranda of two Chinamen, Yu-I-Chung and Lang Lieh at Shanghai Club, Grant Road on Tuesday last in connection with what is known as the "China Club Murder", in which a Muslim named Mohamed Hussain Mohamed Siddik was found dead, riddled with bullet-wounds. The trouble was a sequel to a dispute which arose between the cashier of the club and some Chinamen who it was alleged, demanded Rs. 500 under threats. In the melee, it is alleged, a member of the club was stabbed and the deceased Mohamed Hussain is said to have been shot dead by Chinese gangsters, some of whom were armed with pistols.

During the course of the investigations the Bombay C.I.D. took one Tsai Wan-Shang, also an inmate of the Shanghai Club, into custody, on being pointed out by one of the two Chinamen referred to above. This individual, it is alleged, took the officers to Marine Drive and pointed out a spot in the sea.

After a laborious combing of the area for two days, police efforts were richly rewarded by the find of 3 loaded pistols and several packets of ammunition wrapped in Chinese journals. The arms and ammunition are reported to be of U.S.A. origin.

Six Chinamen have been so far arrested by the police. They have been remanded in custody until Feb 14.

KING EDWARD SANATORIUM AT DHARAMPORE

Donations For 1945

Mr. S. P. Wadia, Hon. Secretary for the Consumptives' Homes Society acknowledges the following donations during 1945 for the maintenance of the King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampore, Simla Hills:—

H. E. The Governor of Bombay Rs. 150, H. E. The Governor of Punjab Rs. 50, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Rs. 3,000, The Jayajirao Cotton Mills (Gwalior) Rs. 1,250, Late Dr. Kaikoshru M. Gimi Rs. 1,000, A Parsi Lady Rs. 600, The Inhominate Parsi Charities Rs. 6000, A Parsi Sympathiser (Miss D. M. Rs 500, In memory of son Behram (Bai Dinbai P. Patel) Rs. 450, The A.S.F. Patel Charities Rs 300, A Parsi Rs. 250, Mr. Phiroze F. Taraporevala Rs. 111, Messrs Turner Morrison and Copy Rs. 100, Sir H. M. Merta Rs. 100, A Parsi Rs. 100, Bai Meherbai M Unwala Rs. 100, Messrs Jagkumar & Co. Rs. 100, In memory of late Cooverbai E. N. Mehta Rs. 101, In memory of late Navajbai M. H. Cassud and Mr. Minocha (Delsi) Rs. 101, Mr. Maneckji Guzoar Rs 51. Mr. N. S. Guzdar Rs. 51. Messrs. Perry & Co. Rs. 51, Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Coy. Rs. 50, Messrs K. J Cooper Rs. 50, Messrs Mulla & Mulla Rs. 50,, Miss Bhoda M. Dadabhoy Rs. 50, Mrs. Alamai Nadirsha Rs 50, Mr. Bejonji K. Bana Lady Kharegat (Delhi) Rs. 50, In memory of late Meherbai K. Ghisua Rs. 50, A Hindoo well wisher Rs. 31, Mr. G Bhimrao Rs 31, Mr. Vivaji D. Taraporewala Rs. 31, Mr. J. E. Jones Rs. 30, Messrs Nowroji Ardeshir & Coy. Rs Kakubhai Karsandas Rs. 25, In memory of a friend K. . S. Rs. 25. Mrs Piroja Hiraji Mistri Rs. 25, Mr. Rustomji B. Albless Rs. 25, A Zarthosti Rs. 25, The Charity Trust of Mr J R. Noble Rs. 25, A Parsi Ltdy Rs 25, A Parsi Sympathiser Rs. 25 Messrs Ardeshir B. Cursteji & Sons Rs. 25, Mr. Calian D. Vaidya Rs 25 Mr. M. C. Master Rs 25. A sympathiser Rs. 25, Bai Pirojbai N. S. Mistri Rs. 21, In memory of Bai Dinbai and Framji C. Cooper Rs. 21. Mr. T D. Kapadia Rs. 21. J. J. Rs. 21 Messrs. Patel Brothers Rs. 20, The M. C. Petit Charity Trust Rs 20, The Evergreen Pictures Rs 20, Mrs. M. A. Vakil Rs. 15, Lady Saklatvala Rs. 15, Sir B. J. Wadia Rs. 15, Messrs Malgham Brothers Rs 15, In memory of H. R. Noble Rs 15, Mrs. and Mr. E. R. Noble Rs 15, Mr. K. S. Powvala Rs. 15. A Parsi Zarthosti Rs 15, Also 20 donods of Rs. 10 each, 3 donors of 11 each Memers of the Committee subscribe Rs. 12 each and 4 donors of Rs. 5 each.

Donations are invited and may be sent to Mr. S. P. Wadia, Cumballa Hill, Bombay 26.

Mr. V. N. Adarkar, Deputy Director, J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, on mission to U. K. under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Art in Industry and the Government of Bombay.

BOMBAY PROTEST TOMORROW

Against Discrimination In Capt. Rashid's Case

Under the auspices of the Capt. Abdul Rashid Sentence Protest Committee, complete strike will be observed throughout the city of Bombay, and also a procession will be taken out and a mammoth meeting will be held at Kaiser Baug on Tuesday (Feb. 12) as a protest against the discrimination shown by the C-in-C. in commuting the sentence of Capt. A. Rashid to seven years' imprisonment and to demand his immediate release. The route of the procession will be: Begmohamed Baug, Narain Dhru St., Mohomed Ali Road, Sarang St., Abdul Rehman St., Pydhoni, Bhendi Bazar, Sandhurst Road, Doctor St., Grant Road, Ibrahim Rehmatullah Road, Sandhurst Rd., (East), Kaiser Baug.

KING FAROUK'S BIRTHDAY

On the occasion of King Farouk's birthday to-day (Monday) the Royal Consulate of Egypt in Bombay will be 'en fete' and the day will be observed as a holiday. The Consul-General for Egypt will be pleased to receive his friends at his residence between 10 a.m. and noon today for the birthday congratulations for His Majesty King Farouk I.

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Stalin Envisages Three Five-Year Plans

"Our Scientists Can Overtake In Very Near Future" Achievements Abroad

LONDON, Feb. 9. (Reuter): Generalissimo Joseph Stalin made an eve of election speech in the Stalin Ward of Moscow to-night. It was his first broadcast since his victory speech on Sept. 2 last year, the day of Japan's unconditional surrender.

When the Chairman called on Generalissimo Stalin, applause lasted eight minutes.

Stalin said: "The war did not come about by chance but as the inevitable play of economic forces. It was the result of monopolistic tendencies. A group of capitalistic countries which considers itself less fortunate in regard to raw materials tries to change the position by force of arms and war results.

The entry of the Soviet Union into the war could only strengthen the Anti-Fascist and Liberating character of the war. For us, it was the most cruel war in our history. But it was a test for the national forces of our country.

ROOT OF TROUBLE

"Marxists have frequently declared that the capitalist system of world economy consists of aggression and armed clashes and that the development of contemporary world capitalism does not move along smooth and even path but through crises and catastrophes.

The fact is that inequality among capitalist countries usually leads in course of time to sharp disturbance of balance in the entire world system of capitalism. Countries which consider themselves inferior with respect to raw materials usually attempt by armed force to change the situation in their favour. As a result, the capitalistic world is split into hostile camps at the war.

The military catastrophe might perhaps have been avoidable if there had been a possibility of dividing the export markets equally among the nations, but this is impossible to carry out in the existing capitalistic conditions of world economy. Thus, crises of the capitalist system of world economy created conditions which caused world war one. World war two broke out as a result of a second crisis within the capitalist system."

Generalissimo Stalin said the recent war mercilessly tore away all subterfuges and evasions of those who had tried to save their faces before State, Government and party and showed them as they were with all their faults.

"The result of this test is of great importance because it helps us to assess quickly the activity of the Party and its members and to make a correct decision. In other times we should have had to study public appearances and reports of party members. That is hard work. Now the war itself has shown our organisers and leaders in their true light. It is much easier to weigh things up."

VIRILE STABLE ORDER

The war had disproved assertions in the Foreign Press that the Soviet's public order was a risky experiment imposed upon the people by the Cheka, said Generalissimo. It had shown instead that the Soviet system was a virile stable order and superior in those respects to non-Soviet economy.

Asserting that Russia must consolidate victory and provide genuine peace Generalissimo Stalin said: "The defensive might of the Soviet State will in future be the concern of the people and Government. In order that no one should be tempted to interfere with the peaceful work of the peoples of the Soviet Union we must by all measures strengthen the armed forces and equip them with modern advanced technique."

Referring to the new five-year plan he said: "Rationing will be abolished in the nearest future."

YET TO CATCH UP WITH OTHERS

Great attention will also be paid to wide development of all kinds of scientific institutions which will enable science to develop its forces. If we give proper help to our scientists they cannot only catch up but overtake in the very near future achievements of science beyond the border of our country."

THREE FIVE—YEAR PLANS

This was greeted with prolonged applause and Generalissimo Stalin added: "We must aim at producing annually 50,000,000 tons of cast iron, 60,000,000 tons of steel, 500,000,000 tons of coal and 60,000,000 tons of oil. Probably three new five-year plans will be required for this task if not more."

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MILITARY OFFICER KILLED IN RAILWAY MISHAP

NAGPUR, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Capt. E. J. D'Silva of 15/5 Marathi Light Infantry and Station Staff Officer, was killed this morning in an accident at the railway station. He was aged 32 and hailed from Bombay and been recently posted to Chindwara in the Central Provinces.

While the Ciacutta Mail from Bombay was entering the station platform Capt. D'Silva slipped between the rails in an effort to cross over to another platform where he was on duty unmindful of the oncoming train. His body, it is stated was dragged for about 200 yards and was mutilated beyond recognition, several parts having been chopped off. The ghastly tragedy was detected shortly after the train came to a halt.

The funeral of the deceased took place this evening at Kamptee Military Station, 10 miles from Nagpur with military honours.

Capt. D'Silva's wife and two children are in Nagpur.

POLICE CONSTABLES FALL IN LINE

PATNA, Feb. 10 (U.P.I.)—It is reported that on the occasion of Basant Panchami the Gaya Police lines constables took out a procession with portraits of Gandhiji, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Netaji Subhas Bose and other national leaders.

KHARE TO RESIGN?

Sequel To His Suggestion That Mahatma Must Go To South Africa

NAGPUR, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.)—Persons who have returned here after visit to New Delhi state, it is rumoured that Dr. N. B. Khare, has made a proposal to the Viceroy, Lord Wavell and his Majesty's Government that Mahatma Gandhi should be requested to proceed to South Africa to meet Field Marshal Smuts and discuss with him all outstanding issues affecting Indians in that country. It is further stated that Dr. Khare may submit his resignation should his proposal be not acceptable to His Majesty's Government.

"Hitavada" this morning has published a report giving currency to this rumour in New Delhi.

COMMANDER TRANSFERRED

BOMBAY, Feb. 10 (A. P. I.): It was stated in the R.I.A.F. Camp at Marine Drive that orders for the transfer of Flight-Lt. Bone had been issued and a Squadron Leader was being appointed in his place as Commander of the Marine Drive Camp.

BATTLE FOR LESSER RENT IN BHATKAL

Landlords Apprehend Social Boycott

KARWAR, Feb. 8 (API): Some prominent landlords of Murdeshwar in Karwar district have made a complaint to the Collector of Karwar that they apprehended unpleasant repercussions of the social boycott which the peasants from Bhatkal Petha are likely to launch against the landlords under the guidance of the Kisan Sabha.

It is alleged that the Kisan Sabha demanded a flat reduction of 75 per cent of the rent. Failure of the landlords to agree to this, the peasants have been advised to resort to a social boycott so that the landlords would not get labour and other necessities from their tenants.

It will be recalled that there was a disturbance following a peasant's procession at Murdeshwar last week, when one person was fatally wounded.

FRANCO OFFERS AMNESTY TO SPANISH EXILES

MADRID, Feb. 9 (A.P.A.)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco issued an invitation today to all Spanish exiles, regardless of their past, to return to Spain to help her regain her past greatness. He offered this amnesty in a speech at the Central Plaza during a ceremony marking the opening of a new electric railroad between Madrid and Segova.

MIGHTIER FORCE THAN ATOM BOMB

Mahatma On Twins Of Truth And Non-Violence In Revived "Harijan"

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.)—Is atom bomb more powerful than truth and non-violence? Can we adhere to the faith in these twins in these days of cataclysmic changes in the world? Mahatma Gandhi writing in this week's "Harijan" answers these questions and incidentally puts before the readers the main objective of his weekly.

Under the caption "'Harijan' Revived" Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan" which has been published after three and a half years' suspension why is 'Harijan' revived? This question may have occurred to many as it has to me. I may tell the reader that no special effort was made for its revival. An application for the removal of the ban was made on 3-12-45 and the ban was removed on 10-1-46.

Many readers including English and American had all along felt a void and they began to feel it more after the defeat of the Fascist powers.

The reason for the feeling was obvious. They wanted my reaction in terms of truth and non-violence to the various events happening in India if not in the world. I wish to satisfy this desire.

There have been cataclysmic changes in the world. Do I still adhere to my faith in truth and non-violence? Has not the atom bomb exploded that faith?

MIGHTIEST FORCE IN THE WORLD

Not only has it not done so but it has clearly demonstrated to me that the twins constitute the mightiest force in the world. Before it the atom bomb is of no effect. The two opposing forces are wholly different in kind, the one moral and spiritual the other physical and material. The one is infinitely superior to the other which by its very nature has an end. The force of the spirit is ever progressing and endless. Its full expression makes it unconquerable in the world. In saying this I know that I have said nothing new. I merely bear witness to the fact. That is more. That force resides in every body man, woman and child irrespective of the colour of the skin. Only in many it lies dormant but it is capable of being awakened by judicious training.

It is further to be observed that without the recognition of this truth and due effort to realise it there is not escape from self-destruction. The remedy lies in every individual training himself irrespective of response by the neighbours.

"Harijan" will attempt from week to week to stand up for this truth and illustrate it.

(On way to Madura) 2-2-46.

Fuel Shortage Leads To Closure Of Schools

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (A. P. A.): The month-old strike of New York Telegraph workers was settled last night as Union members agreed to return to their jobs on Monday.

Meanwhile the city's schools were closed because of the fuel shortage resulting from the tug-boat workers' walk-out.

The tug-boats strikers have refused to return to work despite Government seizure and management of the industry.

U. S. TERMS FOR LOAN TO RUSSIA

Demand For Open Door For Trade In East Europe

Washington, Feb. 10 (A.P.A.)—The House Committee on the post war economic policy and planning of the United States yesterday drafted a report which said Russia had made political and economic arrangements that bar other nations from extending their trade into Eastern Europe.

The Committee suggested that free trade with Eastern Europe be made part of negotiations for any loan to Russia.

Asserting that the Soviet Union has formed an economic bloc that gives it a tight control over Eastern European countries, the Committee said any arrangement made by bloc nations to trade with other countries was extremely difficult.

The proposed loan, which at one time was reputed to be $6,000,000,000, is now estimated at $1,000,000,000.

Countries listed by the Committee as having been brought into Russian political and economic orbit are Finland, Rumania, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

A State Department official said, "no formal approach" would be made to make the loan available to Russia for at least one year.

TRIPOLITANIA & OTHER ITALIAN COLONIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (A.P.A.)—The proposal of the Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes for a 10-year Trusteeship for Tripolitania and three other Italian colonies was interpreted today as a hint to Russia that the United States does not favour the Soviet demand for sole trusteeship in Tripolitania.

RAJEN BABU AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who arrived here to-day by Calcutta Mail will leave Wardha on the morning of February 13.

VICEROY BACK AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): The Viceroy has returned from tour.

Bevin Opposes

MOVE FOR INQUIRY IN INDONESIA

LONDON, Feb. 9 (Reuter): The demand that the United Nations should send a Commission of Inquiry to Indonesia was repeated to-night by Dr. Dimitri Manuilsky, leader of the Ukrainian delegation, when the Security Council resumed its debate on the presence of British troops in Indonesia.

Mr. Bevin said he could not accept the request for an Inquiry Commission as this would be interference in the internal affairs of Netherlands territory and he thought it would create a very dangerous precedent.

Dr. Manuilsky in asking for an Inquiry Commission said it was called for by public opinion as the U.N.O. were continually receiving telegrams to this effect.

Mr. Bevin said sometime ago he had suggested an inquiry into the troubles in Rumania and Bulgaria but the Soviet Government had said they were sovereign powers and he did not question the point.

'Why should Great Britain and the Netherlands be selected for an experiment which does not apply in the Charter?'

Mr. Bevin said: 'It was not bows and arrows we fought with and it was not a small number of casualties It was 1,475 all told.'

The best advice that could be given to the Indonesians, was to see Dr. Hubertus Van Mook the Dutch representative in Indonesia, concerning the constitution which had been offered to them. 'It goes as far as the rights which the Ukrainian Government has within the Soviet Union.'

Mr. Bevin said that if everybody acted reasonably the troops would be out of Indonesia adding: 'We shall be very glad to get them out.'

Regarding sending an Enquiry Commission to Java Mr. Bevin said he was not willing unless it was written in the Charter that the Security Council had a right to interfere with the internal affairs of sovereign powers.

'I am not willing to establish that precedent' he declared 'it would have repercussions over a very wide field.'

Referring to Dr. Manuilsky's remark about the treaty between Britain and Holland Dr. Van Kleffens said: 'There is no treaty regarding use of armed forces in Java. There is an agreement defining the manner in which the administration and not military elements shall be used during which time Netherlands forces were belonging to the zone of the command of Lord Louis Mountbatten.'

The Security Coucil adjourned until to-morrow morning.

MacArthur Denies Responsibility

TOKYO, Feb. 9 (Reuter).—An official spokesman for Gen. MacArthur declared yesterday that "the statement attributed to the British Foreign Minister Mr. Ernest Bevin that "the British were given the unpleasant task of going into Indonesia by Gen. Douglas MacArthur" presents a somewhat incomplete picture, cables Reuter's correspondent.

Basic decisions therein were made upon the highest Governmental level and the General's part was entirely Ministerial.

In this matter he merely carried out the decisions which he had no part in making. Indonesia was removed from his command on August 15, 1945, and he has had no direct connection with it since that time.

The surrender of Japanese in various theatres was specifically made the responsibility of their respective commanders in orders issued to Gen. MacArthur and merely transmitted by him to theatre commanders."

U.N.O. OUTLAWS SPAIN

LONDON, Feb. 9 (Reuter).—The UNO General Assembly this morning passed Panama's resolution on the exclusion of Spain from the United Nations by 45 votes. Two abstained from voting and four were absent.

NO SANCTUARY

LONDON, February 10, (UPI): Governments of all countries—whether members of the United Nations Organisation or not—must hand over war criminals for trial in the countries where they committed their crimes.

This was the substance of a draft resolution submitted to the Political and Security Committee of the U.N.O. by the delegates of White Russia and Poland yesterday. The resolution had the support of the Yugoslav Delegation.

The resolution is likely to come before the General Assembly before the session concludes possibly on next Wednesday after over a month's deliberations of world problems.

SHORTAGE OF COTTON TO BE KEEN IN COMING MONTHS

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. has issued the following interesting weekly cotton review:—

Prices of active cotton futures contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange have advanced above the 25¢ cent level. Contracts became increasingly scarce despite the recent upsurge owing to the strength of securities and improved labour situation. Renewed emphasis on inflationary aspects based on increasing wage grants and the apparent inability of the O. P. A. to decide whether to proceed with its announced intention of imposing price ceilings on raw cotton induced heavy trade buying, which easily absorbed much hedging by those who bought from the C.C.C.

Reports that tentative agreements have been reached to ship 1,360,000 bales mostly American cotton, to Japan in order to help rehabilitation there was another inspiring factor. The amount of cotton earmarked for Japan is larger than she imported in any season since 1936/37. These large shipments to Japan are defended on the ground that all efforts should be made to use available world textile machinery in view of the world shortage of cotton goods. It is estimated that 3,500,000 Japanese cotton spindles are fit for immediate operation against the 1937 figure of 11,880,000 spindles. With these spindles, Japan's peak consumption figure of all cottons was 3,881,000 bales in 1936-37. With the present strength of spindles, therefore, her requirements of raw cotton for the next 12 months appear to have been supplied by the United States.

The current activity in Liverpool is entirely confined to obtaining f.o.b. offers of American cotton for the British control while the trade has been awaiting Government's announcement regarding its policy for the raw cotton section. This announcement was promised for February, but it is realised that no decision is likely to be reached until the Anglo-American agreement is ratified by the U. S. Congress.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The export position of Egyptian cotton is becoming complicated. Whether pre-war cotton exports to Europe can be restored sufficiently and quickly is the crux of Egypt's problem. The present Russian Zone in Eastern Europe took over 20 per cent and Japan over 12 per cent of Egypt's total production. Thus one-third of Egypt's cotton trade is at a standstill. The Egyptian Government hopes to barter cotton for Balkan timber, Swedish news print etc. and Italian textiles, but little has materialised so far. France's purchases of 110,000 bales last year aroused great hopes, but chances of France buying more Egyptian cotton this year are now considered remote. To avoid a serious slump in cotton prices, similar to the one which took place after the last war, Egypt is looking for ways and means to turn what it considers its 'white gold' into yellow. While this is so, there comes the news, characterised as reputable, which indicates that Russia this year is starting a five-year plan to increase the 1945 cotton acreage. This season's cotton production was estimated at 6 million bales and in order to expand it to 18 million bales, Russia is said to be curtailing the grain acreage. It is also asserted that Russia wants mills in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslovia, Greece and Persia to use Russian cotton and to resell the resultant textiles to Russia owing to the destruction of Russian mills.

LOCAL MARKET

The Bombay market has soared to a new high level for the season influenced chiefly by the tight spot situation. Broad-based demand for actual cotton by mills with comparatively light offerings, provided an incentive for the continued speculative support which, reinforced by nervous short covering, raised the values for I.C.C. March to Rs. 455, notwithstanding minor setbacks. At this level, a prominent marwari operator unloaded his large holdings but these were easily absorbed with no appreciable loss in values. However, the price trend turned irregular, but later strengthened on renewed buying. This display of strength is remarkable, especially in view of the imminent movement of the Broach crop which is expected to start in a week or two.

Business in actual cotton continued active during the past week. Demand for old crop varieties has been encouraging and prices are going up due to the growing scarcity of desirable styles. The present indications are that this shortage will continue to be felt even more keenly in the coming months. Recently some enquiry has been met with for new crop varieties and certain styles like Broach Vijay have already broken the ceiling. Mills as well as exporters showed considerable interest in old crop Dholleras, Westerns and Oomra Desi.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 7th inst:—

"Though demand for staples continue at steady premiums the tendency of market slightly easier compared to Bombay.

Fair demand continues for short staple rough Bengal both for Old and New Punjab."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 9.

March 25.90, May 25.94, July 25.90, October 25.67, December 25.71, January 25.67, Middling Spot 26.54.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 9. (Reuter):

March 25.95, May 25.90, July 25.89, October 25.77, December 25.74, Middling Spot 25.65.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 8.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	78-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 p c	93-15/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	109-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	105-1/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	116
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A and China	10-11/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90
National Bank of India	40

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Feb. 9

Silver 147/1. Touched 147/4. Lastright. Gold 93/12. Touched 94. Extremely steady on continued bullish support. Gawar Ready 8/8. Mahe 8/8 Baisakh 7/15/10 Steady. Bardana Ready 56 to 60/8. Chet 54/10. Asuj 58/6. Wheat 15 Peas 10/0. Maize 11/7. Bajra 11/4. Very steady on acute shortage. Arhar 9. Moong 11/8. Urad 15. Gur 10/8. Jaggery Powder 11/8. Steady Arrivals 5,000 Maunds Stock Wheat 112. Peas 4. Arhar 10. Khattis Seeds unchanged.

Calicut Markets

CALICUT, Feb. 9.

Cocoanuts Raw 140. Dry 125. Cocoanut Oil 550. Copra Office 352/8. Dil pesand 375. Madrasnottam 390. Good gooda 330. Pepper Wynaad 290. Country 265. Dryginger Cherud 345. Ernad 330. Coffee Robusta. 85.

Indore Shares

INDORE CITY, Feb. 9.

Closing quotations:—Ondore Malwa 742. Hukamchand 922. Bhandari Mill 968. Vinod Mill 707. Kalyanmal 360. Kalyanmal Pre. 191 Raj Kumar 268. Indore Bank 82.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI Feb. 9.

Cotton Ready find Desi 29/13. Punjab Desi 29/5. Sind MT 50. Four -M 49/6. March 48/14/3. May 49/9/3. Market early ruled steadier on larger exports and further good ready demand. Later eased on week-end profit realising and lower Bombay spread 006'9 ensuing Apsey 'seotape arrivals 2,074. exports 1,470 bales. Silver Ready 145. Gold Ready 92/12.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 1st February:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India	709,10,08,000
Time Liabilities in India	269,82,86,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	39,79,63,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,06,24,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	70,62,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	112,17,41,000
Advances in India	305,87,41,000
Bills discounted in India	19,79,67,000

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st February:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	
Reserve Fund	5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	6,07,50,000
Sundries	271,84,00,000
	61,10,000
Total Rs.	284,15,10,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	150,70,46,000
Other Authorised Investments	816,94,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	19,37,56,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	36,24,30,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,18,48,000
Dead Stocks	1,61,50,000
Sundries	1,04,06,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	61,23,32,000
Balances with other Banks	1,48,59,000
Total Rs.	284,15,10,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	£ 78-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£92-15/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p. c. 1961	£ 109-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p. c.	£ 105
Funding Loan 4 p. c. 1960/90	£116
Victory Bonds 4 p. c.	£ 114-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£ 10-13/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£ 90
National Bank of India	£ 40

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb. 8.

Spot 44d. Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/9.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 8.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2. Madrid official 44.00. Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45. Zurich sellers 17.9 buyers 17.4. Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Feb. 8.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 68 quoted Feb.-March. Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

N. Y. SILVER.

New York, Feb. 8.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70.3/4 cents.

DIGENE
ANTACID—LAXATIVE
A balanced combination of antacids, adsorbents, carminatives and vegetable stomachics for use in the treatment of acid dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn and gastric ulceration.
Obtainable from all reputable chemists
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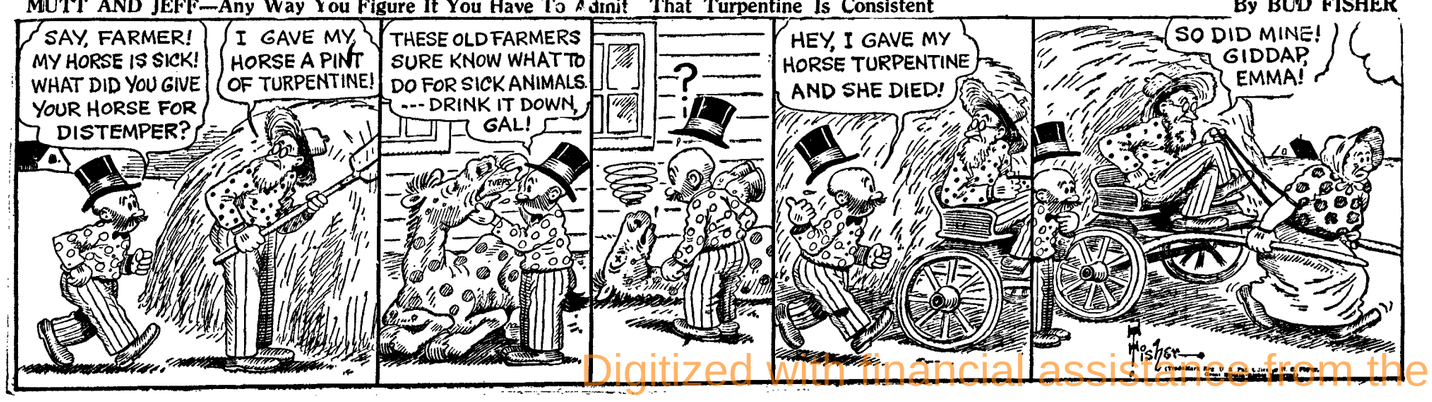
P.O. Box 699 BOMBAY
P.O. Box 188 St. COCHIN

MUTT AND JEFF—Any Way You Figure It You Have To Admit That Turpentine Is Consistent By BUD FISHER


SAY, FARMER! MY HORSE IS SICK! WHAT DID YOU GIVE YOUR HORSE FOR DISTEMPER?
I GAVE MY HORSE A PINT OF TURPENTINE!
THESE OLD FARMERS SURE KNOW WHAT TO DO FOR SICK ANIMALS. --- DRINK IT DOWN, GAL!
HEY, I GAVE MY HORSE TURPENTINE AND SHE DIED!
SO DID MINE! GIDDAP, EMMA!
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a well established suitable Hindu Bride-Groom for an educated homely pretty sweet girl of twenty—with full details apply to, Box No. 830 "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL

The Crisis in a Woman's Life is the title of an instructive English medical booklet explaining in simple language why the fears and suffering so dreaded by women in their forties are quite unnecessary. Booklets posted free to all genuine applicants. Write Menopax Department (C), Post Box 5051, Bombay 9. 6593

SOCIAL

Introductions for friendship, matrimony, trade, 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League, Chhi-li-ient Agra Estd. 1935 Members 15614 (Both) Specimen Magazine -/5/-. (5513)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—one blender for a well established cigarette factory. Only capable persons need apply. Apply with full particluars to Box No. 1133, Bombay 1. (839)

Wanted Women Doctor for increase of staff. Grade 75-5-150-10-250. Dearness allowance. Provident Fund benefit. Furnished quarters free. Starting pay high in grade given to experienced and/or well qualified doctor. Apply with particulars personal and professional and copies of testimonials to Dr. E. Pfeil, Medical Superintendent, Umaid Hospital for Women & Children, Jodhpur. 6618

Wanted for a child aged two years of a Ruling Family in Kathiawar—energetic young Montessori or Nursery trained graduate —boarding and lodging free. State age, salary expected and recent photograph. Apply Box No 6588 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a full time Lady Doctor for a big mill in Bombay, stating the minimum salary required. Apply to Box No. 6546, " Bombay Chronicle."

A Life Office doing business over 3 Crores requires an able Manager to develop its business in Bombay. Only capable workers with experience with the idea of growing with the Company need apply to Box No. 6619, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an experienced Mechanic to work as Foreman for Textile Machinery manufacture in a big Factory in Bombay Presidency but outside Bombay. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and the minimum salary expected to Box No. 6589, The "Bombay Chronicle." (6589)

Wanted Immediately. Two General clerks. Gujarati or Maharashtrian matriculates only need apply personally with hand written applications giving full details and mentioning minimum salary expected at 3-30 P. M. to-morrow to:— Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Building, Opp. University Gardens. (809)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted experienced, sincere and energetic representatives in every district of India to sell our famous products of medicine on best terms possible. The company is also prepared to allow salary, dearness allowance, daily allowance, special allowance, postage allowance, commission on sale, etc. to suitable applicants. Apply immediately specially mentioning your sub-division, district and thana to the Managing Agents, National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., 35/1B, Murari Pukur Road, Sham-Bazar, Calcutta. 6617

Wanted Agents or Wholesale dealears, The Krishna Button Mfg. Co., Dacca, (Bengal). (826)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Fresh term commenced for Senior Cambridge Examination Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second language omissible Oral, Postal training, evening classes Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College. Opposite Jer Mahal, Dhobitalao. 758

Admissions Davar's College Of Commerce—Professional and Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for enrolment, 51, Esplanade Road. (834)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Sublet Accommodation required for small Hindu vegetarian family. Good rent. Apply Box No. 789 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Two Two-room Bocks— one in Byculla area or suburbs and the other in Matunga side on reasonable terms. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works. 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (812)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A Rare Business Opportunity Commercial Textile Corporation, Manufacturers of High-class Hosiery Shirts invites enquiries from Wholesale Hosiedy Merchants and Exporters. Correspond with Sole concessionnaries V. DAS & Co., Camp Bazar Cannanore (Malabar). 6480

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale—One Packard Car in excellent condition. Chevrolet Trucks, Band-Saws, Electric Motor—20 H.P. A.C. For particulars contact: Messrs. R. K. Vijan & Co., Rest Camp Road, Deolali Camp. (768)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted:—Diesel Oil Generating Set about 150 B. H. P. or 100 to 125 K.W.A.C. 3 Phase 50 Cycles 440 Volts, complete with exciter & main switches. Water Tube Boiler about 2,500 H. S. to work on 160 deg. pressure. Write to Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd. Starch Depot, Seohara. (821)

Wanted—Power Socks Machines— New or Second hand in working order. Apply with particulars Box No. 786, C|o "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE DIRECTORATE OF MUNITIONS PRODUCTION, BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

The Office of the Director of Munitions Production, Bombay, will be housed in the 3rd floor of Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with effect from Monday the 11th of February 1946.

All communications intended for the Director of Munitions Production, Bombay, should be forwarded to the above address.

The telephone numbers of the Officers of the Director of Munitions Production, Bombay, at the new address are:

Mr. A. B. Goodman, Actg. D.M.P. 27430
Mr. J. C. Roche, Asst. Admn. Officer 50113
Mr. P. J. Panday, Progress Officer 24940
General Telephone: 23360

Telegraphic address remains the same.

(6599)

BHAVNAGAR PORT DEPARTMENT.
IRON SCRAP FOR SALE.

Port Officer, Bhavnagar, invites offers for the whole lot of Iron scrap of dredgers' spoil pipes and pontoons weighing approximately 85 tons or so (lying at Port Office, Ferry, Bhavnagar Bunder) for inspection which should reach the Undersigned not later than Monday, 25th February 1946. Terms and conditions will be supplied on application.

Reserved offer is fixed at Rs. 2,000/-.

(Sd.) F. MOHOMED.
Port Officer,
Bhavnagar State.
(6613)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department of Labour
BEVIN TRAINING SCHEME

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the 20th February 1946 from persons resident or domiciled in Bombay Province for being trained as "Instructors for the Disabled" in the U. K. under the Bevin Training Scheme. Candidate should possess good general education, knowledge of English and, at least, 3 years' experience in his trade or occupation, excluding his training or apprenticeship period.

The application form, a list of trades and occupations and the prospectus of the Scheme will be supplied on request.

Preference will be given to ex-Services' personnel and Instructors under the Technical Training Scheme of the Labour Deptt. of the Government of India.

Full particulars can be obtained from the office of the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 6592

NOTICE.

WANTED salesman for Cottage Industries Sales Depot of the Department of Industries in Bombay on Rs. 50-5/2-90 with benefits of dearness allowance, dress allowance and commission as admissible under rules. Applications giving details of age, domicile, practical experience and educational qualifications should reach the Director of Industries (Marketing Section), Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, on or BEFORE 20th FEBRUARY, 1946. (6616)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to P. D. SOUZA that you have mortgaged with us gold ornaments from 25-8-1932 to 14-7-1938 and since then you have not redeemed your ornaments. If you will, therefore, fail to redeem your ornaments and pay us the amount due with interest within eight days from the notice hereof we shall sell your ornaments at your risk as to costs and consequences.

MANROOP DALICHAND & CO.
95, Bora Bazar Street
Bombay, 9-2-1946. 6640

G.I.P. RAILWAY.
NOTICE

The Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay invites tenders in connection with "Supply of teak-wood scantlings at the Carriage & Wagon Depot in the Matunga Workshop" upto 3 P. M. on 22-2-46. The form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded. 6631

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The Bank will be closed on Friday, the 15th February, 1946, that day being a Public Holiday (ID-E-MILAD) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
6628

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Typewriters' Sale. Underwood Brief & Portable: Remington, Corona Portables. Marathi Underwood Foolscap. "Bangale" 646, Sachapeer Street, Poona Cantonment. (813)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks, Fireclays of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S. W Pipes etc. available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, Ltd., Ishwar Nagar Delhi. 6416

MILK

Buffalo milk pure available upto 20 maunds daily. Rates and particulars free. Essential Services Co., P. O. Box No. 266-A Bombay. 1. (795)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts vacant at Gandevi, Petlad, Vijapur and Baroda Power Houses:—

S. NO.	NAME OF THE POST	GRADE.
1.	Engine Driver	"B" grade Rs. 80-10/2-110.
2.	Engine Driver	"C" grade Rs. 30-4/2-50E.B.-5/2-75.
3.	Fitter	"C" grade Rs. 30-4/2-50.

Minimum qualifications for the service in C grade are of passing Second Class Boiler Attendant's Examination of Bombay Government and for service in "B" grade of having 5 years' experience in maintenance and operation of Diesel oil engines in addition. Starting salary in "B" grade service is Rs. 80/- and in "C" grade service Rs. 30/- per month plus Dearness allowance of Rs. 9/- per month. But for candidates having higher qualifications and longer experience in the maintenance and running repairs of Diesel oil engines, higher salary than the minimum will be considered. Candidates will have to appear before the Services Committee, Baroda for interview and selection at their own expense.

Applications stating therein age, qualifications, birth date etc. will be received up to 20/2/1946. Copies of testimonials should be attached with the applications.

Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidates for selection.

Baroda, dated 9/2/1946.

R. P. DESAI,
Chief Electrical Engineer.
6638

NOTICE

TENDERS in sealed covers are invited for the immediate supply of the following apparatus, F.O.R., Karachi:

(1) Spencer Microscopes model 33-H with graduated mechanical stage 485 triple nosepiece, substage with Abbe condenser N. A. 1.25 and iris diaphragm. Achromatic Objectives 16 mm. 2/3"), 4mm. (1/6") dry and 1.' mm. (less than 1/12") oil immersion, Huyghenian oculars x 6 and x 10 complete in wooden cabinet. About 18 Microscopes are required.
(2) Photo Micrographic apparatus with shock absorbing device complete fitting (without microscope).
(3) Epidiascope complete with slides for lecture in Pathology.
(4) Refrigerator 6 cubic feet capacity.
(5) Cambridge P H meter.
(6) Leeds Northrup Universal P H meter.
(7) Water taps of gunmetal or brass with two screw down side lead tops for high pressure water height from bench top to nozzle, of top (a) 11 inches or (b) 14½" either polished nickled or oxidised. About 40 are required.
(8) Gas tops—Two ways (a) polished or (b) black oxidised. About 60 are required.
(9) Sinks Acid proof—12" x 10" x 8" and 15" x 10" x 6" nearest sizes. About 21 of former size and 6 of the latter.

Tenderers will please give full details of the parts and make that they will supply with each apparatus in respect of which they submit tenders.

The tenders will be received by the Principal, Dow Medical College, Karachi upto 20th February, 1946. 6637

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 2 Kerosene oil generating sets with necessary attachments. Full description can be had from the Bihar Gazette, dated the 30th January, 1946 and 6th and 13th February, 1946 or from the undersigned.

(Sd.) C. P. SHARMA,
Deputy Superintendent,
Govt. Printing,
1/C Press and Forms, Gaya,
(BIHAR). 6634

PUBLIC NOTICE

1936 Hillman MINX at present lying at G. T. S. Depot, Colaba, is available for sale and may be inspected by previous appointment with the undersigned. Offers should be made in writing to this office and will be accepted up to 1 p.m. on Thursday, the 28th February, 1946.

K. G. HAMNETT,
Director,
Govt. Transport Service
Office, Svadeshi Mills
Estate, Queen's Road,
Bombay. 6632

NOTICE
THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY.

In the matter of the DIRECTORS' REPORT and STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31st December, 1945, AND of the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held on the 27th February, 1946.

The Shareholders of the Bank are referred to the NOTICE dated the 21st January, 1946, of the above Annual Ordinary General Meeting and the print of the Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account sent therewith.

In the Directors' Report it was omitted to be stated that two of the Directors of the Bank, namely, The Hon'ble Sir Shantidas Askuran, Kt. and Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha, had been appointed since the date of the last Annual Ordinary General Meeting as additional Directors.

Under Article 85 the two gentlemen named hold office only until the next Ordinary General Meeting after their appointment. They are then eligible for re-election.

NOTICE is hereby accordingly given that the two gentlemen named hold office only until the Annual Ordinary General Meeting to be held on the 27th inst., but that they are eligible for and offer themselves for re-election at the said meeting.

By Order of the Board,
A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
Bombay, 6th February, 1946.
(6629)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to A. JOS LOBO that you have mortgaged with us gold and diamond ornaments on 9th February, 1939 and since then you have not redeemed your ornaments. If you will, therefore, fail to redeem your ornaments and pay us the amount due with interest within eight days from the notice hereof we shall sell your ornaments at your risk as to costs and consequences.

MANROOP DALICHAND & CO.
95. Bora Bazar, Fort
Bombay, 9-2-1946. 6640A

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Rural Broadcasting Section of the Directorate of Information, Bombay:

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS: Pay Rs. 275-10-325- E. B. -15-400 (Plus Allowances admissible).
TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS: Pay Rs. 170-10-250 (Plus Allowances admissible).
SENIOR SUPERVISORS: Pay Rs. 110-4-130-E.B.-5-150 (Plus Allowances admissible).
JUNIOR SUPERVISORS: Pay Rs. 54-4-90-E.B.-4-130 (Plus Allowances admissible).

(NOTE: Knowledge of Radio Engineering is essential for all the above posts).

Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Director of Information (Rural Broadcasting), Eros Theatre Building, 42 Queen's Road, Bombay-1.

Last date for receipt of applications: 25th Feb. 1946.

Persons who have already applied for the above posts, previously advertised in December 1945, need not apply again. (6638)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KOLIWADA, MANDVI.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1376 of 1938 (Abdullabhoy Esufally Chhas & ors. vs. Akbarally S. J. Raja and ors.) and in pursuance of the Consent Decree dated the 1st August 1944, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property at the premises.

LOT NO. 1—TODAY MONDAY THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 1946, AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of Leasehold land known as Plot No. 12 on Mandvi Koliwada Estate, admeasuring about 464 Sq. Yds. with building standing thereon, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 219, Municipal B Ward Nos. 1879 (2), 1896-99, 1904 (1), 1908, Street Nos. 322A, 17 to 37, 1-2 and 22-26 Janjiker St., and Koliwada and bounded on the East by plot No. 13, on the West by Kazi Sayad Street, on the North by a service passage and on the South by Road No. 5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, or the undersigned.

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Auction Sale of Ruby, Pearl, etc., Oriental Style Jewellery, Gold Ornaments, Silverware.

Under instructions from M|s. Eastley Lam & Co., Attorneys for the Executrix, M|s. Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 19th February, 1946, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Sale Rooms, the undermentioned from the collection of the late Mr. C M. Banaji, well-known Collector of Antique Arts.

Pearl, Ruby and other gems rings, brooches, pendants, Rings of Antique variety stones, Gold ornaments, Antique and Oriental style, Silverware and miscellaneous articles, Packets of rubies, Buddha Figures, Jade, Agate and Crystal articles, etc.

On view from the 13th inst.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 104 LIFE RAFTS & A PUNCHING MACHINE on Monday, 18-2-46 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Vendors' godown opp. Mahomedally Road Post Office under instructions from M|s Abdul Latif Mahomed and on account and at risk of Dr. Akil Kazim, the defaulting purchaser.

Terms: 25% Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 52 OF 1945

Re: Messrs. THAKKAR BHAWANJI RAWJI, a firm till lately carrying on business as Coconut and Copra wholesale merchants and commission agents at 27, Bhat Bazar, Bombay and also carrying on the said business in the name of Rawji Surji, till lately at Kadia Moholla, Null Bazar, Bombay ..... Debtors

Ex parte: JAYANT TRADING CORPORATION LTD. .....
..... Petitioning Creditors

On the 1st day of May 1945 an Order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1946.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
Insolvency Registrar.
6635

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 5 OF 1946

Re: NANUBHAI B. ZAVERI, residing at Arvind Nivas, Sandhurst Road, Bombay ...
..... A Debtor

Ex parte: BHAICHAND GULABCHAND ZAVERI .....
..... Petitioning Creditor

On the 5th day of February, 1946 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1946.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
Insolvency Registrar.
6636

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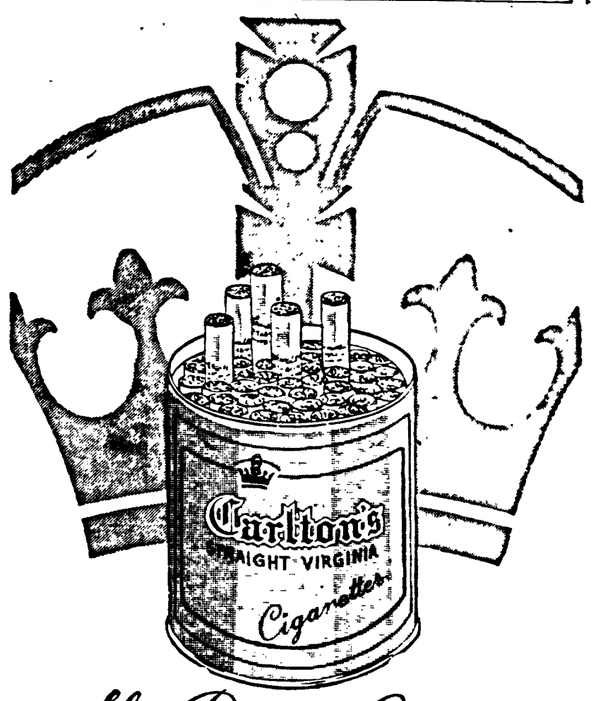

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